



STRIVE: Software Technology - Research Integration and Verification Environment

**MoBIES Principal Investigators
Meeting**

**Jonathan D. Preston
Lockheed Martin Aeronautics
Company
July 24-26, 2002**

Approved for Public Release, Distribution Unlimited



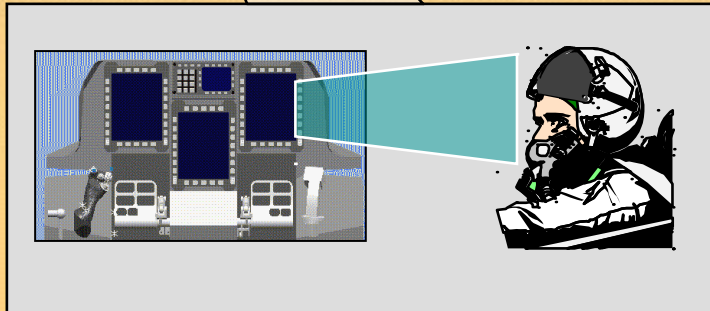
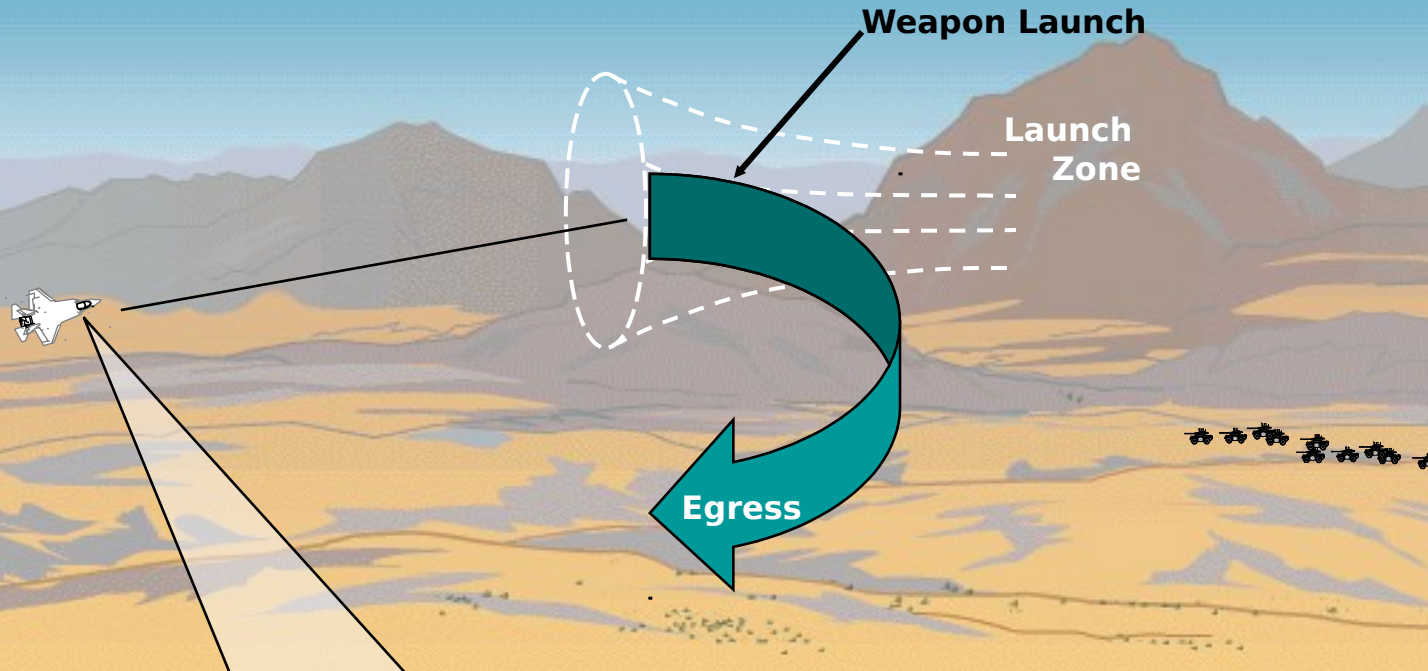
Subcontractors and Collaborators



- **Carnegie Mellon University - TimeWeaver tool being used by STRIVE engineers in continuing experiments**
- **Vanderbilt - Potential collaboration, ongoing exploration**
- **Other potential collaborations possible in formal methods area (Kestrel, CMU, SRI)**



Problem Description - Experimental Application

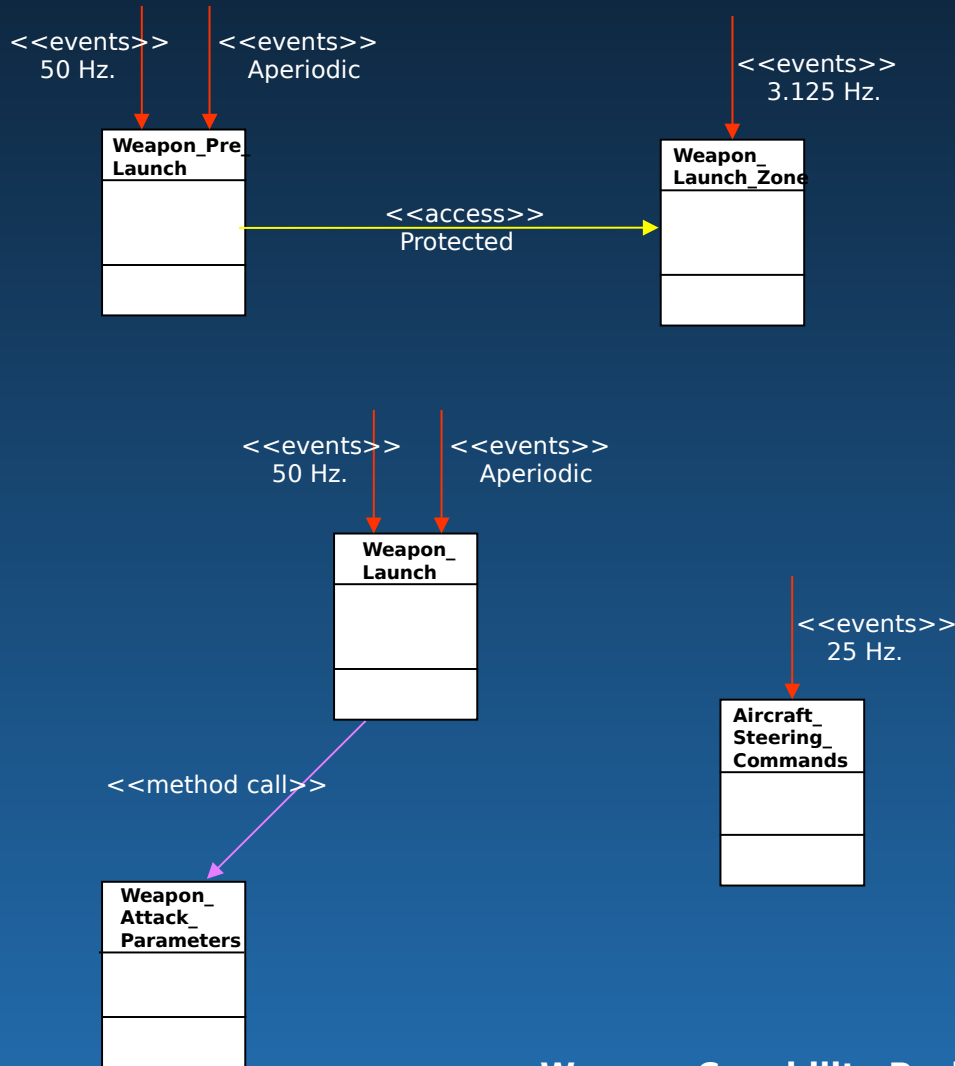


Mission Processing Required During Scenario:

1. Pre-Launch Conditioning of Weapon
2. Computation of Weapon Launch Zone
3. Aircraft Steering Commands to Launch Zone
4. Weapon Release Logic
5. Post-Launch Processing
6. Egress Steering Commands

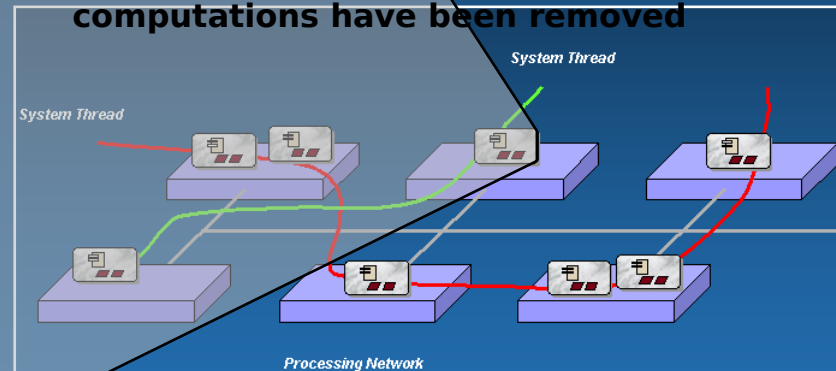


Problem Description - Application Internal Details



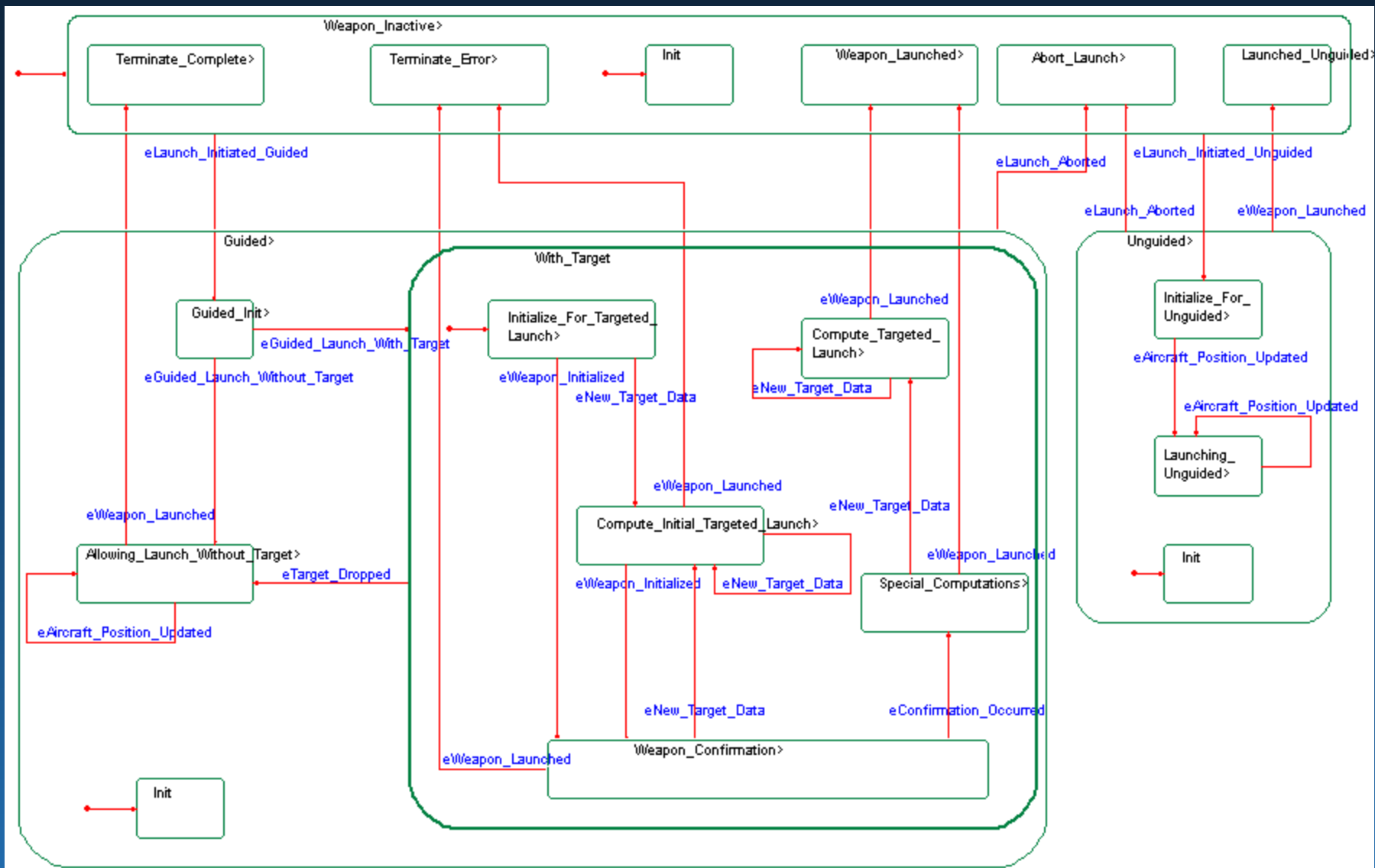
Weapon Capability Package

- **Capability package** is a portion of a main program, residing on a single processor
- Designed to be added and removed as a unit
- Objects are selected within the package to address different aspects of the information processing
- Multiple system threads pass through this package
- Example shows required middleware services and various types of object interactions
- Detailed object finite state machines
- Pseudocode used to show interactions and middleware bindings
- Sensitive data elements (attributes) and computations have been removed



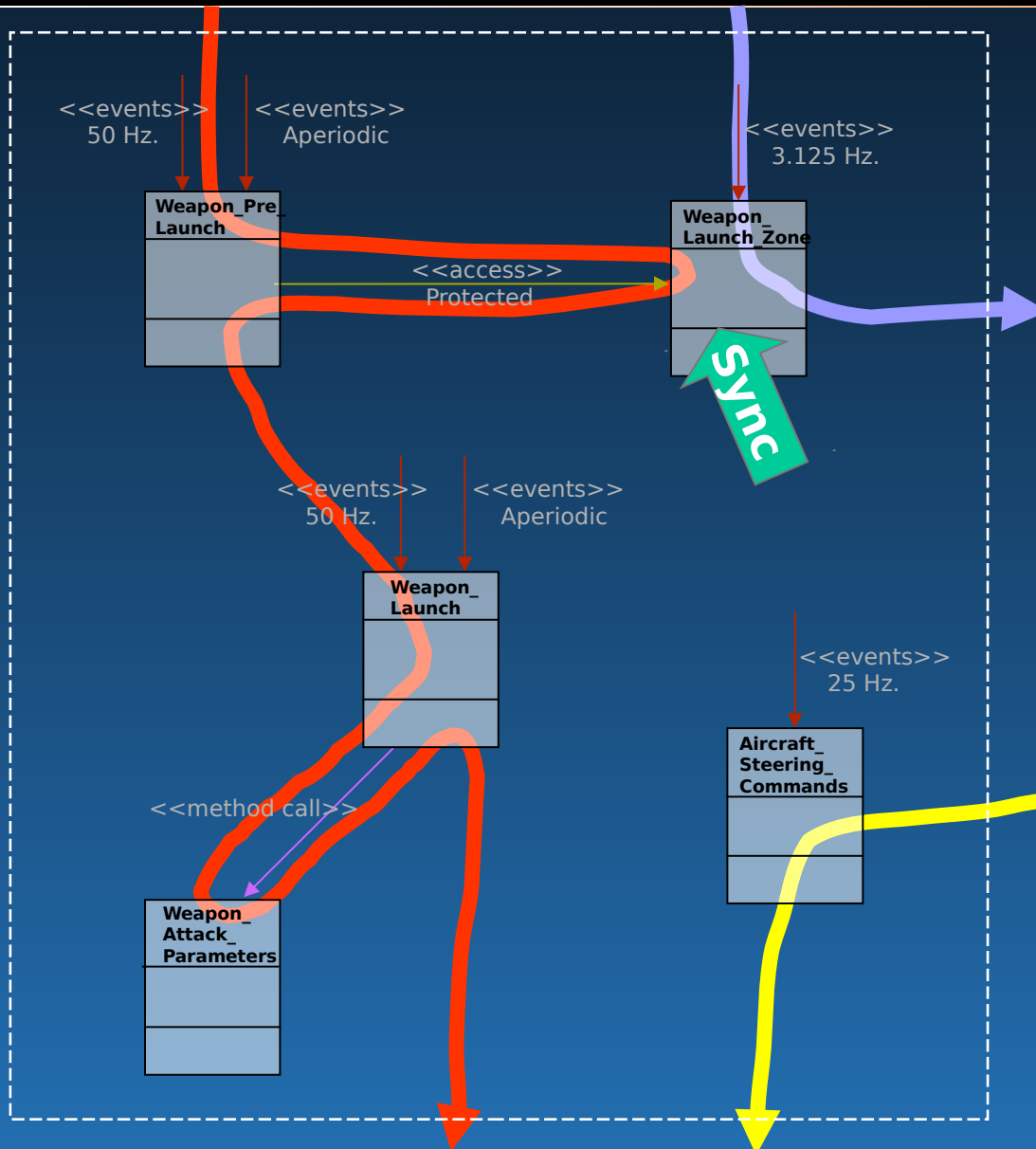


Problem Description - HFSM Details



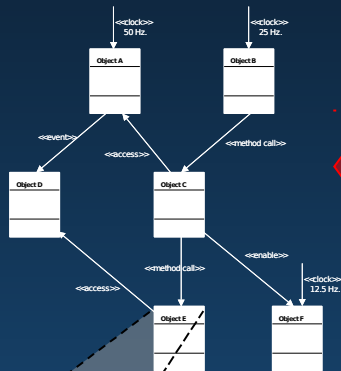


Problem Description - System Threads



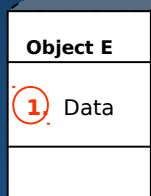


Problem Description - Scope of Current Tool Support



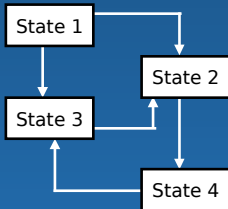
• This is not a currently supported UML CASE view (object dependency diagram)

• Content capture and OO structuring is well supported with current tools - **SOLVED PROBLEM.**



② Computations:
• Methods (Externally Accessible)
• State Actions (Internal)

③ Logic/
State Machines



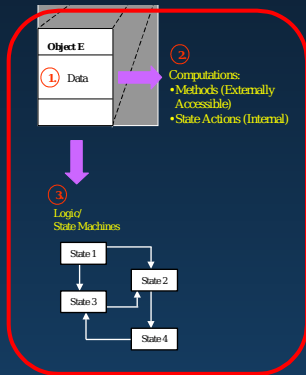
Commercial OO CASE Capabilities **END HERE.**

No current decision making support for:

- threading
- distribution
- reconciliation of non-functional requirements and constraints:
 - timing, bandwidth, jitter, memory
 - reliability, fault tolerance



Problem Description - Summary



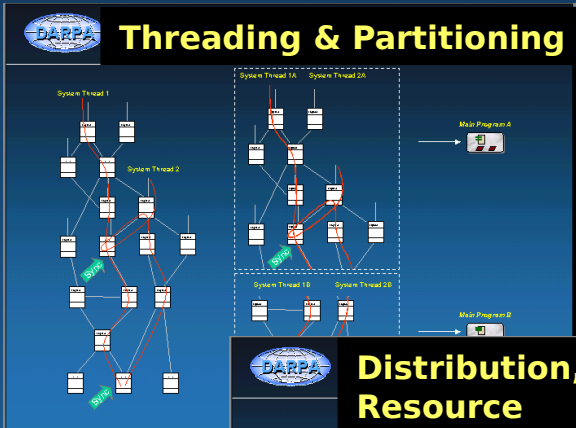
Content Capture

**No Seamless
Information
Transfer**

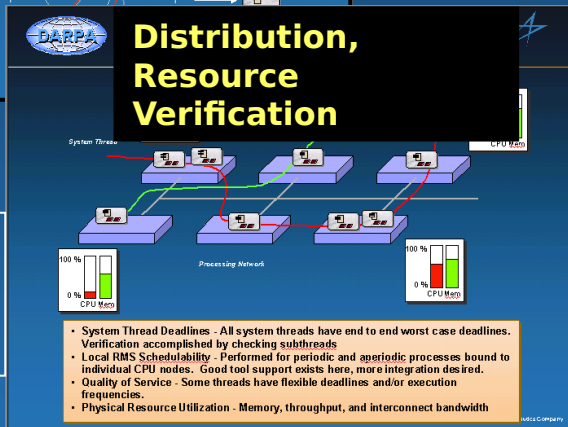


- Non-functional requirements influence designs developed using commercial CASE tools. Early reconciliation of these issues is highly valuable
- We'd like an integrated CASE suite that supports the engineering activities required to transform captured content into a functioning embedded system
 - Non Functional Requirements Capture / Co-Representation
 - Design Trades/Analysis Support
 - Support for Verification of Non-Functional Requirements

Threading & Partitioning



Distribution, Resource Verification



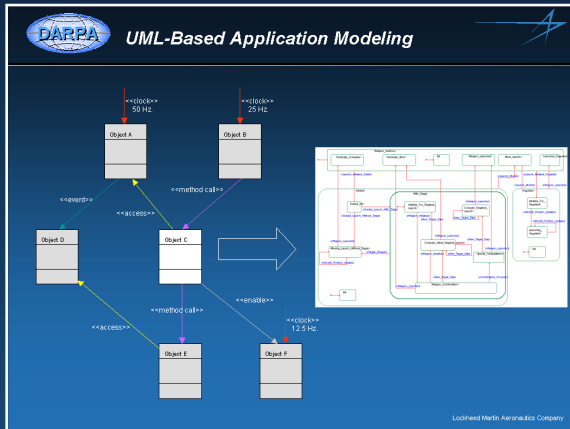
**Dominantly
manual
processes with
little analytical
support**



Problem Description - Practice Overview

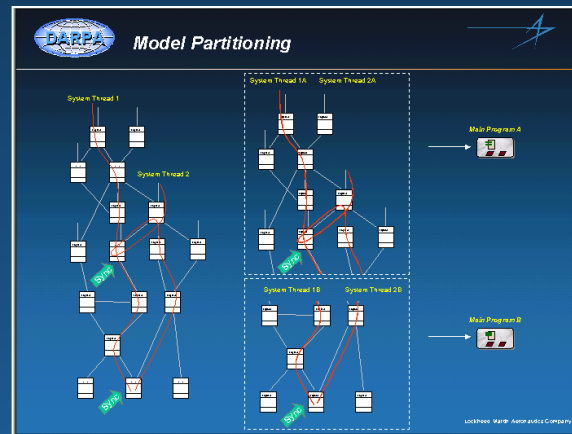


Content Capture

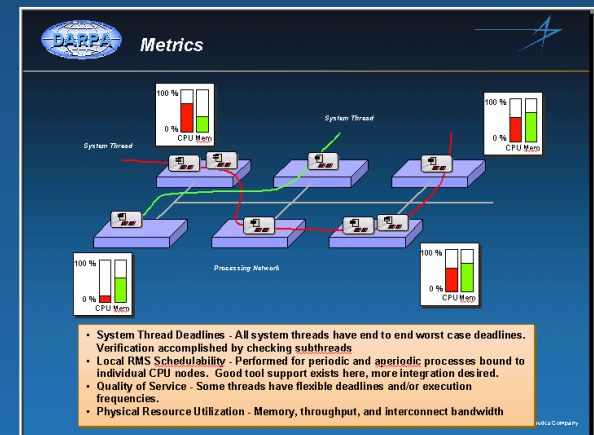


- Different Tools
- Manual Information Transfer
- Inherent Cross Cutting Dependencies
- No Analytical Trades Support
- **Inherent Feedback (Late)**

Threading & Partitioning



Distribution, Resource Verification

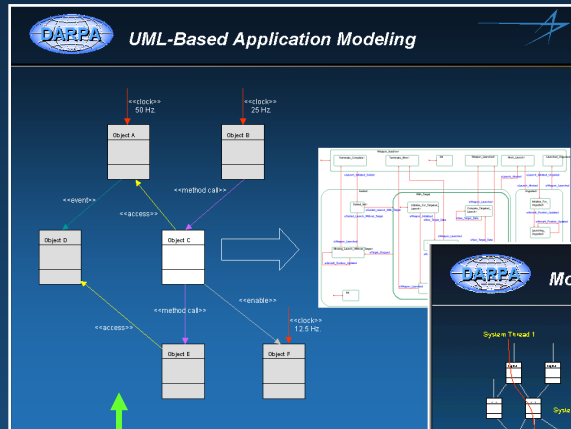




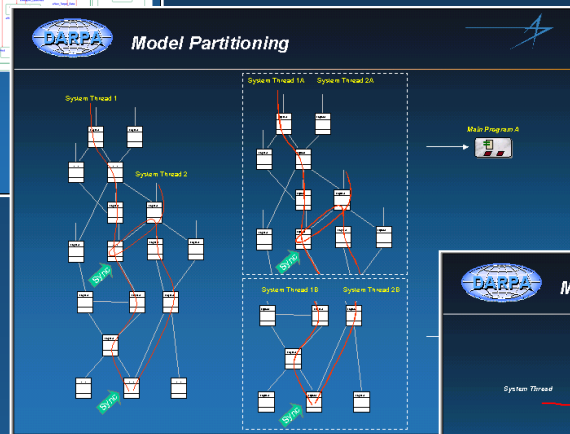
Problem Description - F-35 Use Case



Content Capture



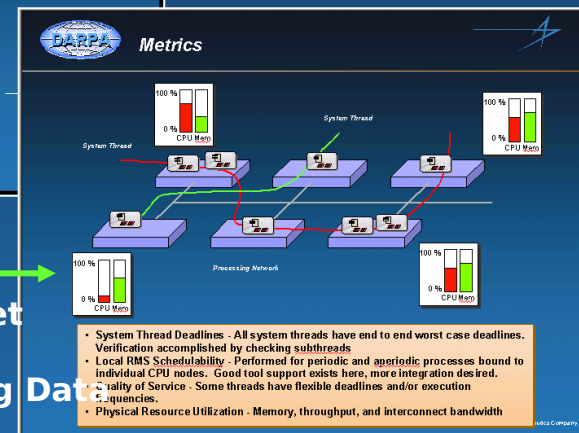
Threading & Partitioning



Replace Ad-Hoc Practices with Analytic Practices

Reduce Scrap and Rework
Improve Overall Design Quality

Distribution, Resource Verification



Record and Co-Represent Functional and Non-Functional Requirements

Execute Content Incrementally on Target
Animate and Debug at CASE Level
Capture Resource Utilization and Timing Data



Program Objective



- **Provide a Complete Experimental Context for Engineering and Generating Avionics Applications using New Integrated CASE Technologies**
- **Evaluate MoBIES Technologies using Production Avionics Metrics and Historical Comparative Data from Major Weapon Systems Programs**
- **Demonstrate Benefits of Integrated, Multi-View CASE Technologies**
- **Transition Technology to Multiple Major Weapon System Programs**



Program Objective - Execution



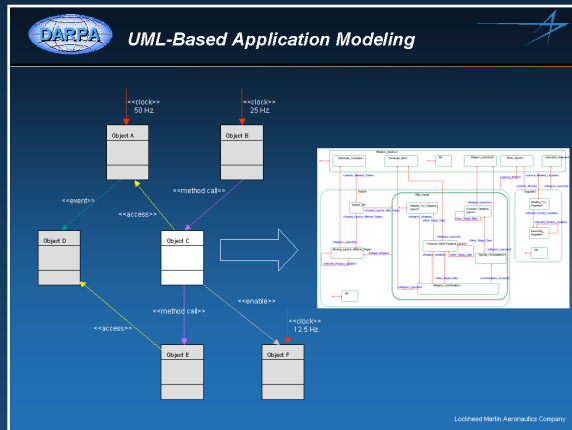
Approach:

- **Allow Phase 1 / OEP experiments to solidify**
- **Perform supplementary experiments using “off the shelf” Phase 1 capabilities (I.e., no customization of Phase 1 products required for Lockheed Martin)**
- **Offer challenges / collaborations that are complimentary to the Boeing OEP**
 - **Intra-Component Capture and Utilization of Cross-Cutting Constraint Information**
 - **Formal methods, properties checking**
 - **Fault tolerance within multiprocessor**



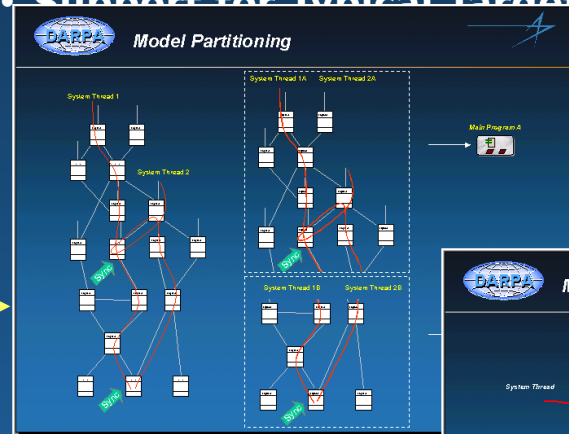
Program Objective - Experiment 1

Content Capture

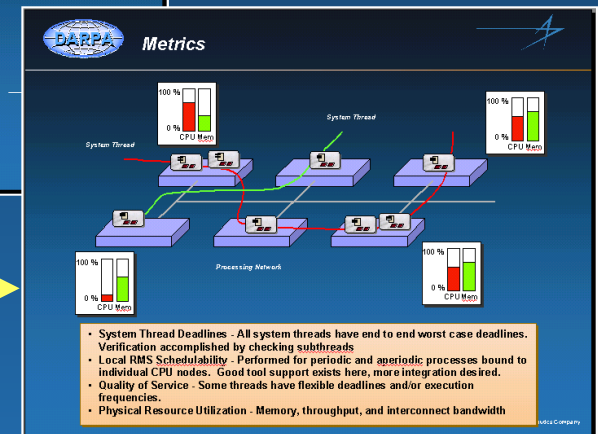


Assess Semantics of TimeWeaver Representation from the Perspective of the LM Challenge Problem:

- **Scope - Component-Level and Intra-Component**
- **Compatibility with Primary CASE Tool**
- **Semantics**
- **Support for Typical Target System Design**
- **Threading & Partitioning**
- **Timing Constraints**



TimeWi
Distribution,
Resource Verification





Program Objective - Results Summary



Component Level Semantics

Definition of a Component	Meets + Partial
Hierarchical Composition	
Component Allocation in Multiprocessor	
Meets	
Multi-Threaded Components	
Partial	
Asynchronous Event Communication	
Meets +	
Asynchronous Data Communication	Meets +
Periodic and Event Driven Component Initiation	
Meets +	
Pre-Emptive, Priority Based Execution (CPU & Interconnect)	
Meets	
Computer Topology and Capacity	Meets
Abstraction of Physical Protocols	Meets
Representation of Threads Traversing Multiple CPU's	
Meets	
RMA, Deadline Checking, Bandwidth and Memory Analysis	
Meets	
Redistribution of Components (Trades)	
Meets	
Synchronization Protocols (Priority Inheritance)	
Meets	
Multicast Communication (Anonymous P/S)	



Program Objective - Results Summary



Object Level Semantics

Definition of an Object (Substituted Component)

Meets +

Hierarchical Composition

Active and Passive Objects

Method Invocation Semantics

Needs Work

Multiple Interacting Threads

Partial

Threads Traversing Multiple Objects

Asynchronous Interactions

Abstraction of Interaction Protocols

Hierarchical Composition (Aggregation)

Partial

Locks & Mutexes

Interaction Directionality

Abstraction Features for Intra-Component Engineering

Needs Work

User Interface Assessment

Performed

Scalability

Performed

**Partial
Meets**

**Meets
Meets +
Meets**

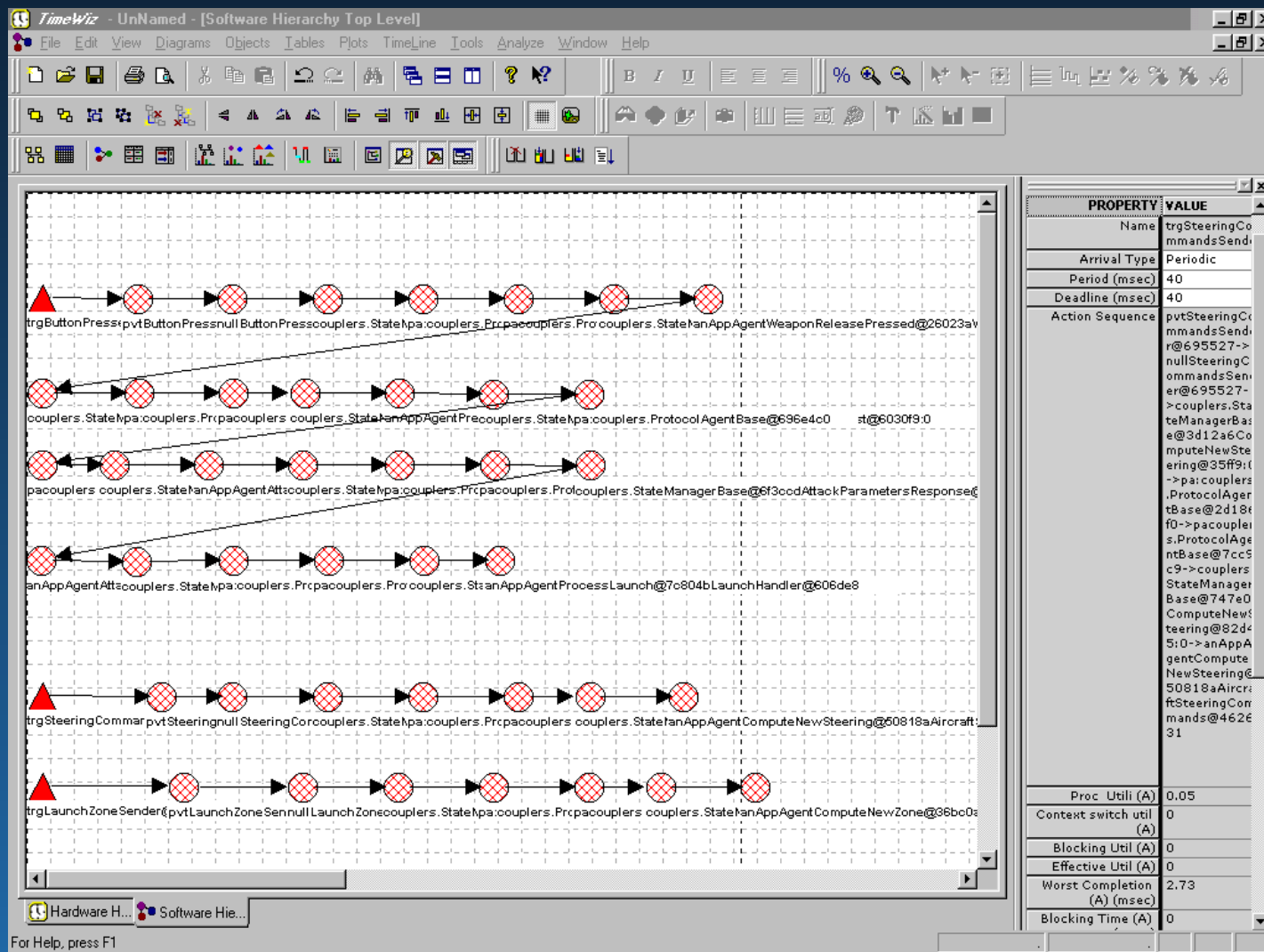
**Meets
Partial**

Not

Not

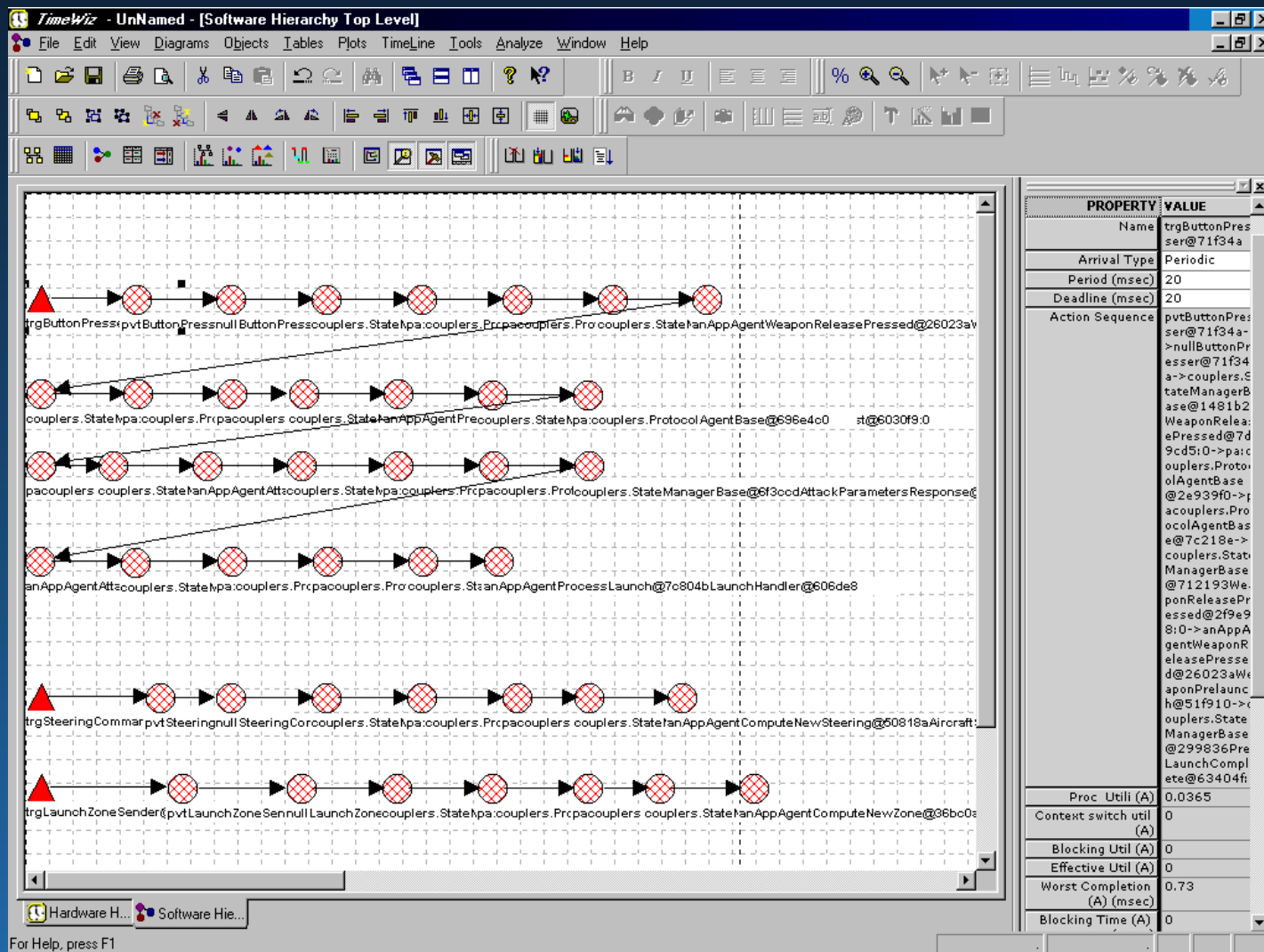


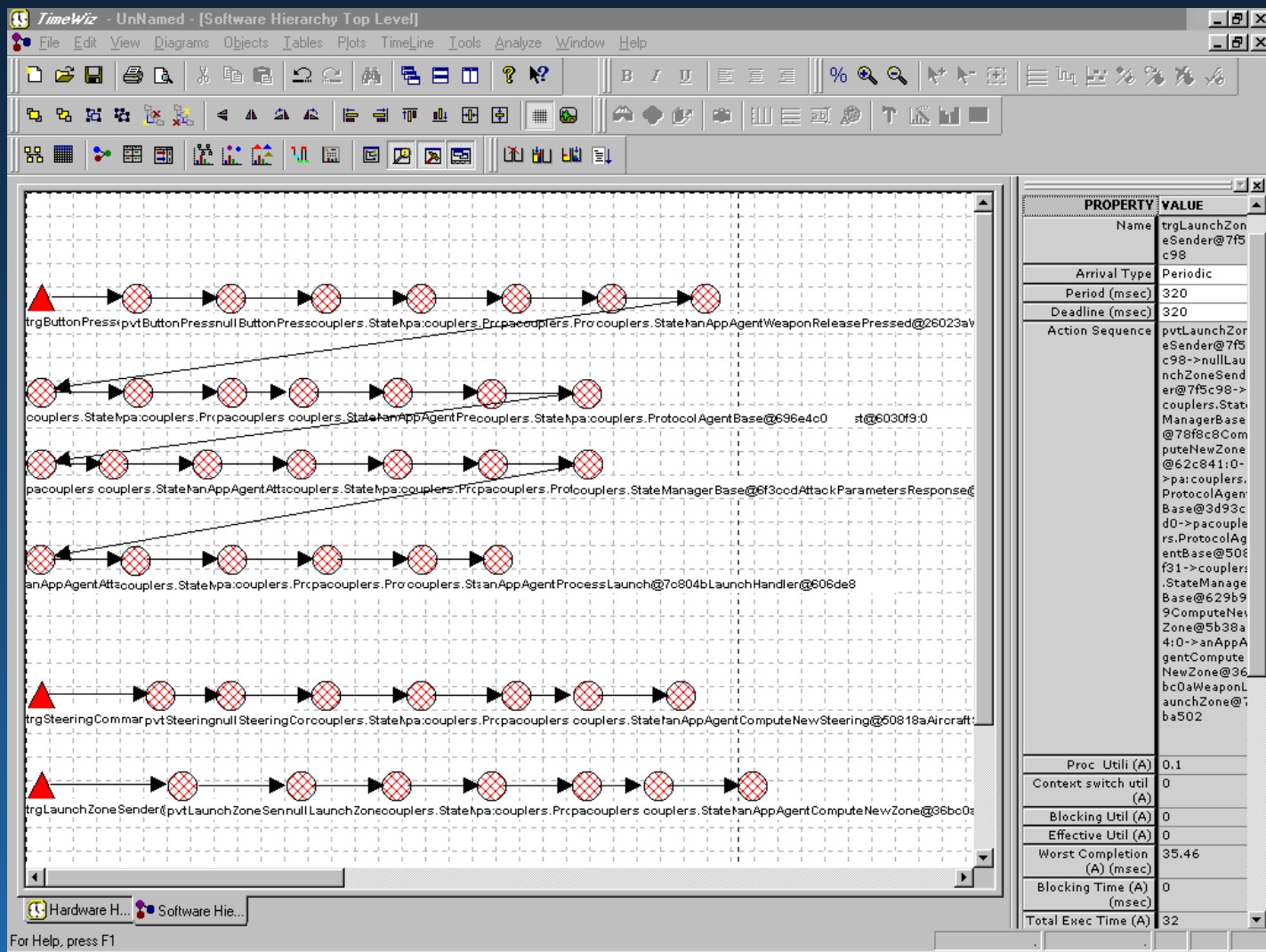
Tool Description - TimeWeaver / TimeWiz





Tool Description - TimeWeaver / TimeWiz







Tool Description - TimeWeaver / TimeWiz



TimeWiz - UnNamed - [Event Table View]

File Edit View Diagrams Objects Tables Plots TimeLine Tools Analyze Window Help

TimeWiz - UnNamed - [Event Table View]

	Name	Arrival Type	Period (msec)	Deadline (msec)	Action Sequence	Proc Utili (A)	Context switch util (A)	Blocking Util (A)	Effective Util (A)	Worst Completion (A) (msec)	Block Time (m)
1	trgButtonPres	Periodic	20	20	pvtButtonPre	0.0365	0	0	0	0.73	0
2	trgSteeringCo	Periodic	40	40	pvtSteeringC	0.05	0	0	0	2.73	0
3	trgLaunchZo	Periodic	320	320	pvtLaunchZo	0.1	0	0	0	35.46	0
4	New Object										

Trigger Initiated Trigger Tracer Monitor

Hardware H... Software Hi... Event Table ...

For Help, press F1

PROPERTY VALUE

Name trgLaunchZoneSender@7f5c98

Arrival Type Periodic

Period (msec) 320

Deadline (msec) 320

Action Sequence pvtLaunchZoneSender@7f5c98->nullLaunchZoneSender@7f5c98->couplers.StateManagerBase@78f8c8ComputeNewZone@62c841:0->pa:couplers.ProtocolAgentBase@3d93cd0->pacouplers.ProtocolAgentBase@508f31->couplers.StateManagerBase@629b99ComputeNewZone@5b38a4:0->anAppAgentComputeNewZone@36bc0aWeaponLaunchZone@ba502

Proc Utili (A) 0.1

Context switch util (A) 0

Blocking Util (A) 0

Effective Util (A) 0

Worst Completion (A) (msec) 35.46

Blocking Time (A) (msec) 0

Total Exec Time (A) (msec) 32

Physical Resource couplers.Cou...



OEP Participation



N/A



Project Status



- **Challenge Problem White Paper is Being Updated (Version 5 in Work)**
- **Results from TimeWeaver Experiment Collected**
- **Weapon Release Example - Rhapsody Application in Development**
- **New Sample Application for Formal Methods and Test Vector Generation Experimentation being Assembled**
- **TimeWiz on F-35 List of Approved Tools. S/SEE Integration Copy is Currently Being Ordered**



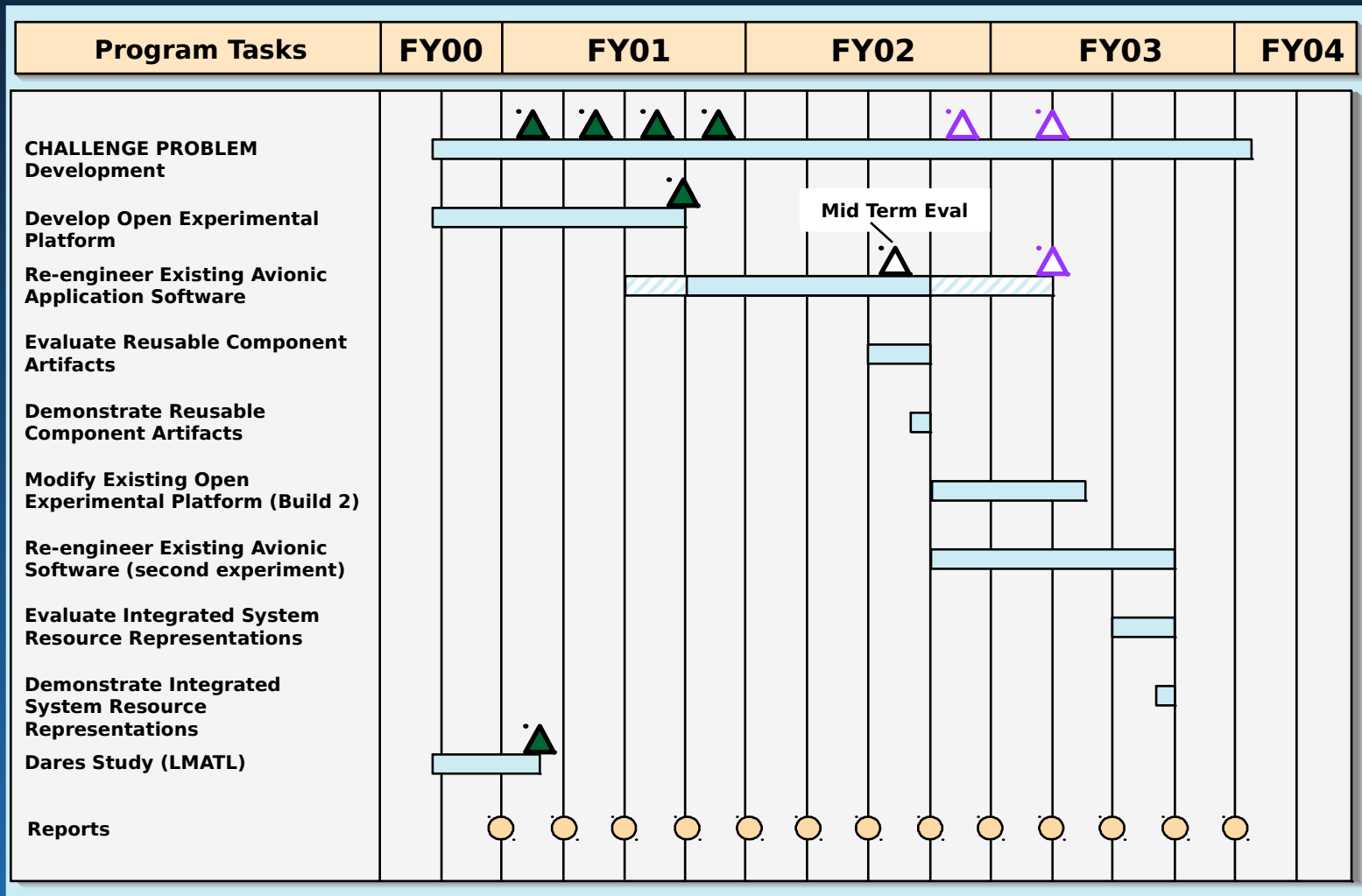
Project Plans



- **Continue TimeWeaver Experiment, Provide “Full Integration” Demonstration**
- **Expand Collaborations with Phase 1 Teams in Areas of Formal Methods and Fault Tolerance**
- **Expand Challenge Problem Document (Version 6) to Include:**
 - **Avionics Fault Tolerance Application Specifics**
 - **Verification and Validation Challenges**



Project Schedule and Milestones





Technology Transition/Transfer



LM Proven Path Commonality Initiative

- **Common Development Environments and Methods**
- Common Architectures
- Cross Platform Reuse
- COTS Exploitation



LM Advanced
Avionics
Architecture



2005

1998



Program Issues



- **None**



Backup Slides



Cruise Energy Management Function



SCR Logic Table

File		
KeySelected Mode Transition Function		
Name <input type="text" value="KeySelected"/>		
Source Mode	Events	Destination Mode
NoKey	@T(ButtonPressed) AND NumericKey=True	FirstKey
FirstKey	@T(ButtonPressed) AND NumericKey=True	SecondKey
SecondKey	@T(ButtonPressed) AND NumericKey=True	ThirdKey
ThirdKey	@T(ButtonPressed) AND NumericKey=True	FourthKey
FirstKey	@T(ButtonPressed) AND (ButtonSelected=CLR OR ButtonSelected=BACK) AND NOT NumericKey	NoKey
SecondKey	@T(ButtonPressed) AND ButtonSelected=BACK	FirstKey
ThirdKey	@T(ButtonPressed) AND ButtonSelected=BACK	SecondKey
FourthKey	@T(ButtonPressed) AND ButtonSelected=BACK	ThirdKey
SecondKey, ThirdKey, FourthKey	@T(ButtonPressed) AND ButtonSelected=CLR	NoKey



Cruise Energy Management Function



Optimal Mach Computation Equations

File

TYPE+
 DISJ
 COVG

OptimumMach Condition Function

Defines a Controlled Variable

Name

Modes	Conditions
	<div> $OM1 + (OM2 * TotalAircraftWeight) + (OM3 * (TotalAircraftWeight * TotalAircraftWeight)) + (OM4 * TotalStoresDrag) + (OM5 / (TotalStoresDrag + 1.0)) + (OM6 * baroRefAltitude) + (OM7 * (baroRefAltitude * baroRefAltitude)) + ((OM8 * TotalAircraftWeight * baroRefAltitude) + ((OM9 * TotalStoresDrag) * baroRefAltitude) \leq CM1 + (TotalStoresDrag * (CM2 + TotalStoresDrag * (CM3 + TotalStoresDrag * (CM4 + (CM5 * TotalStoresDrag))))))$ </div> <div> $OM1 + (OM2 * TotalAircraftWeight) + (OM3 * (TotalAircraftWeight * TotalAircraftWeight)) + (OM4 * TotalStoresDrag) + (OM5 / (TotalStoresDrag + 1.0)) + (OM6 * baroRefAltitude) + (OM7 * (baroRefAltitude * baroRefAltitude)) + ((OM8 * TotalAircraftWeight * baroRefAltitude) + ((OM9 * TotalStoresDrag) * baroRefAltitude) \geq CM1 + (TotalStoresDrag * (CM2 + TotalStoresDrag * (CM3 + TotalStoresDrag * (CM4 + (CM5 * TotalStoresDrag))))))$ </div>
OptimumMach =	$OM1 + (OM2 * TotalAircraftWeight) + (OM3 * (TotalAircraftWeight * TotalAircraftWeight)) + (OM4 * TotalStoresDrag) + (OM5 / (TotalStoresDrag + 1.0)) + (OM6 * baroRefAltitude) + (OM7 * (baroRefAltitude * baroRefAltitude)) + ((OM8 * TotalAircraftWeight * baroRefAltitude) + ((OM9 * TotalStoresDrag) * baroRefAltitude))$

OptimumMach



Cruise Energy Management Function



Fuel at Steerpoint Computation

File

TYPE+ DISJ COVG

FuelAtSteerpoint Condition Function
Defines a Controlled Variable

Name

Modes	Conditions
	<div>measuredTotalFuel > 0.1 AND groundSpeed > 0.0 AND rangeToSteerPoint > 0.0</div> <div>(measuredTotalFuel <= 0.1 OR groundSpeed <= 0.0) AND rangeToSteerPoint > 0.0</div> <div>rangeToSteerPoint <= 0.0</div>
FuelAtSteerpoint =	<div>measuredTotalFuel - (measuredFuelRate*(rangeToSteerPoint/groundSpeed)*K1)</div> <div>0.0</div> <div>measuredTotalFuel</div>

FuelAtSteerpoint



Cruise Energy Management Function



**Automatically Generated Test
Vectors**

FuelAtSteerpoint_vectors.html

KeySelected_vectors.html



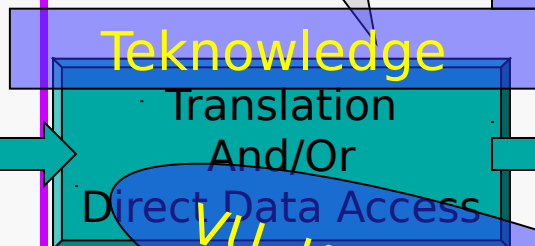
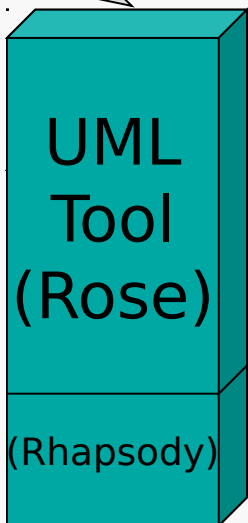
Weapon System OEP Phase I Integration Approach



Create software models
In UML

Partially import
UML models

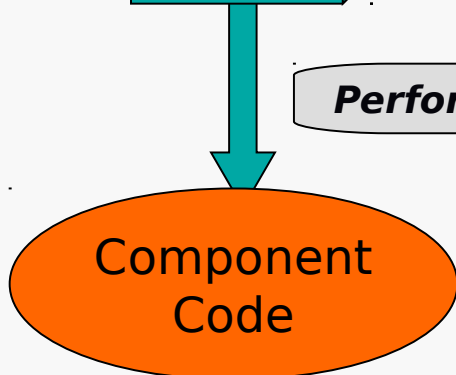
MetaModel
for
extension
(to UML)



VU, CMU
HL, UCB

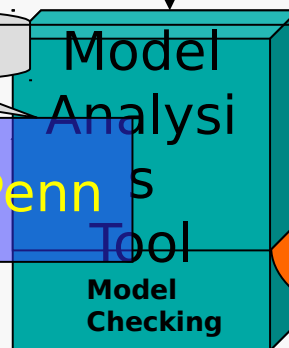
Model
Editor
Tool

Annotate software models
With extras

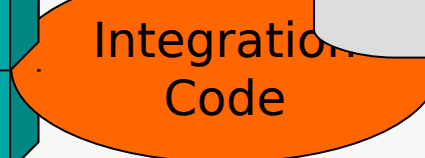


Perform extra analysis

CMU, UPenn



Perform generation
(for helping in
Integration)



Component
Development

Component
Integration



Progress - Summary Since Last Meeting



- **Challenge problem white paper has been updated with third segment on fault tolerance and is available for distribution**
- **Models and code from the weapon delivery example are being converted into Rational Rose form to be compatible with Boeing OEP (complete)**
 - **CORBA RT mappings are known**
 - **Rhapsody versions (with Harel state models) of identical functionality are available for experiments involving formal methods & model checking**
- **Mid Term Experiment planning activities in progress. Collaboration with CMU solidified.**
- **Modifications to the portable demonstration environment have begun**



Introduction



- **First draft generic characterization to be used as a starting point for Phase 1 and 2 collaborations**
- **Focuses primarily on multi-view CASE modeling challenges**
 - **Notations, views, semantics, design styles**
 - **Metrics, constraints, analyses**
- **“Common denominator” description distilled from multiple weapon system programs (F-35, F-22, etc.)**
- **Covers typical mission functions like situation assessment, fire control, navigation, tactical decision aiding, payload management**
- **Depicts modeling sequence, elaboration, application and reconciliation of constraints**
- **Experiments will use applications that have characteristics defined in this characterization**



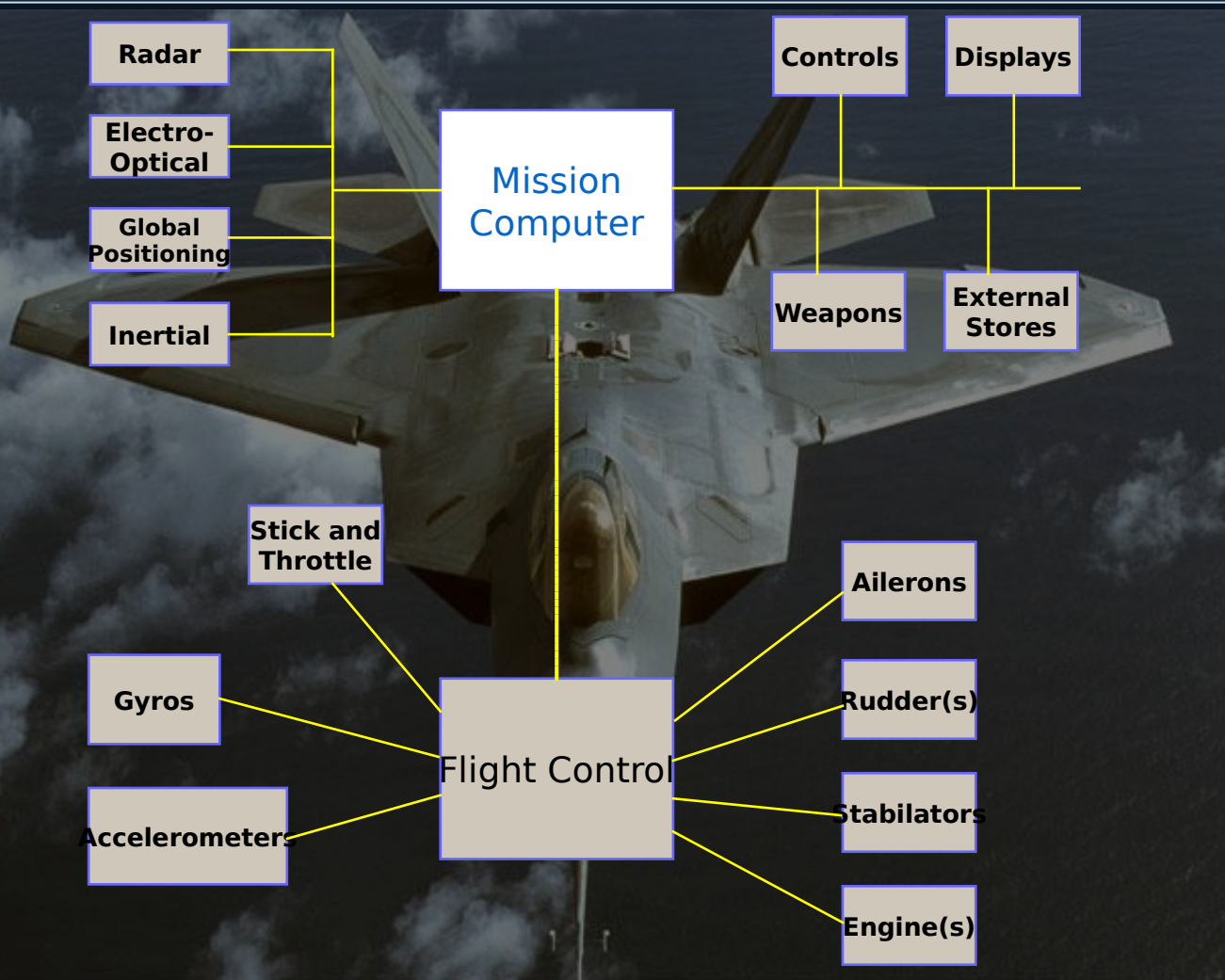
Assumptions & Caveats



- **Mainstream commercial concepts and terms are used to the greatest extent possible**
- **Description draws heavily on UML, POSIX, Object Orientation, and real-time design practices**
- **Application focus:**
 - **Mission critical applications. Issues related to classification, security, and flight criticality have been deferred**
 - **No specialty applications (I.e., signal processing, closed loop control, display symbology generation)**
- **Scope tailored toward high value modeling improvements. Certain less critical details and issues have been deferred (security, cluster startup, etc.)**
- **Future versions will address V&V needs including topics of test vector generation and model checking**



Challenge Problems - Context



Characteristics

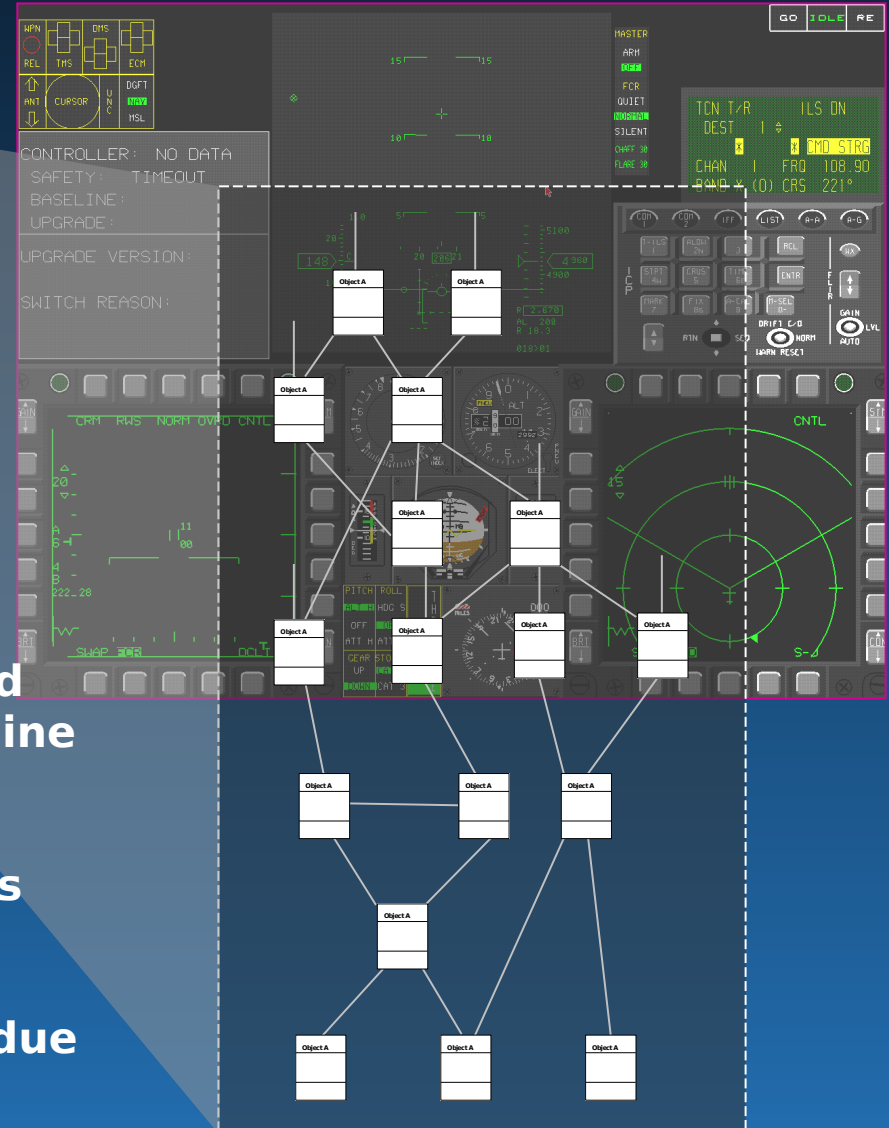
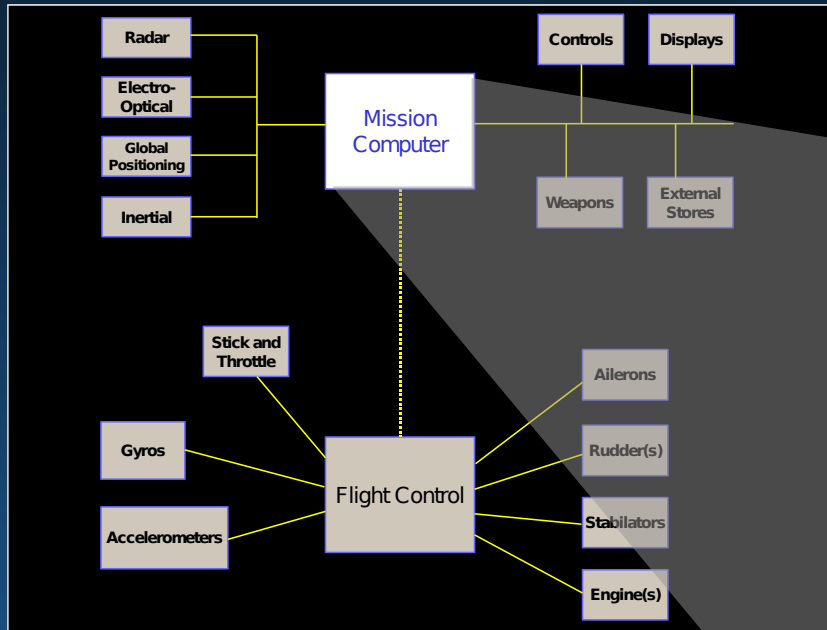
- Complex, Large
- Decades Lifespan
- Frequent Software Updates

Mix of Computation Types

- Logic/State Machine
- Computational
- Signal Processing
- Feedback Control



Logical View



- Application “content” is dominated by: computation, finite state machine (FSM) and combinatorial logic
- Hundreds of objects / instances
- Cohesive - objects are chosen so as to minimize dependencies and interactions
- Object view is primary CASE view due to content variety and size
- UML notation is very useful - seeming value in creating new views



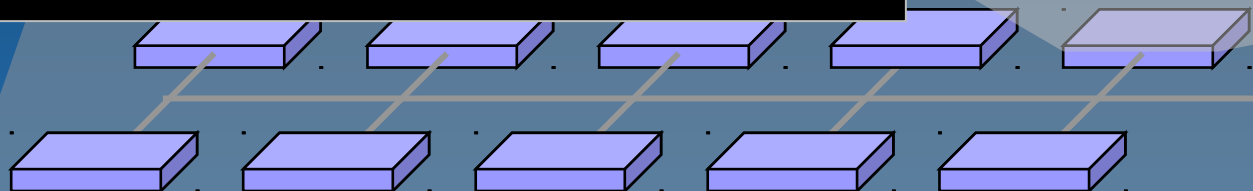
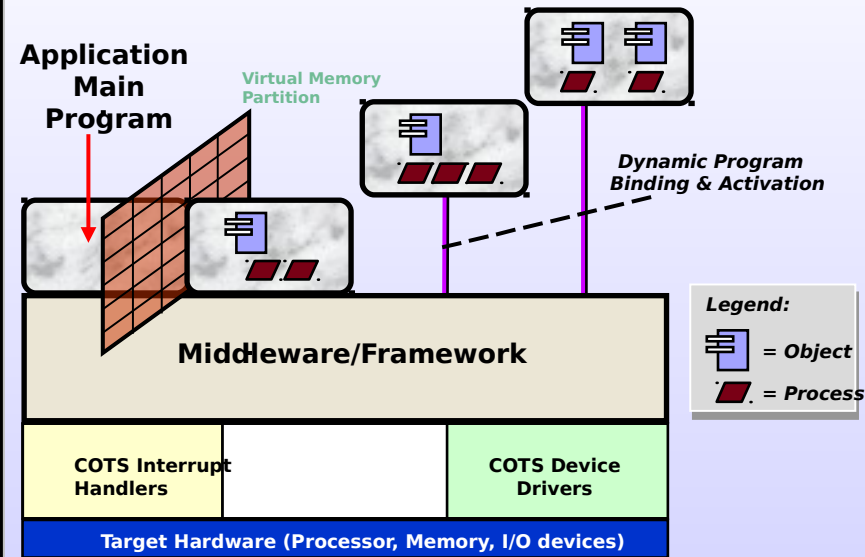
Physical View



Design Characteristics:

- Shared Processing Network of General Purpose Commercial CPU's
- Computer Contains Some Specialized Processing and I/O Elements
- Multiple Collaborating Main Programs (both Synchronous and Asynchronous Message Passing)
- Each Main Program Contains Multiple Objects
- Multiple Main Programs Occupy Each Processing Node
- Dynamic Application Binding with Allocation Constraints
- System-Level Reconfiguration Requirements
- Both Fixed and Dynamic Processing Loads
- Both Hard and Soft Real-Time Requirements
- Total Application Sizes are 2 MSLOC and Increasing

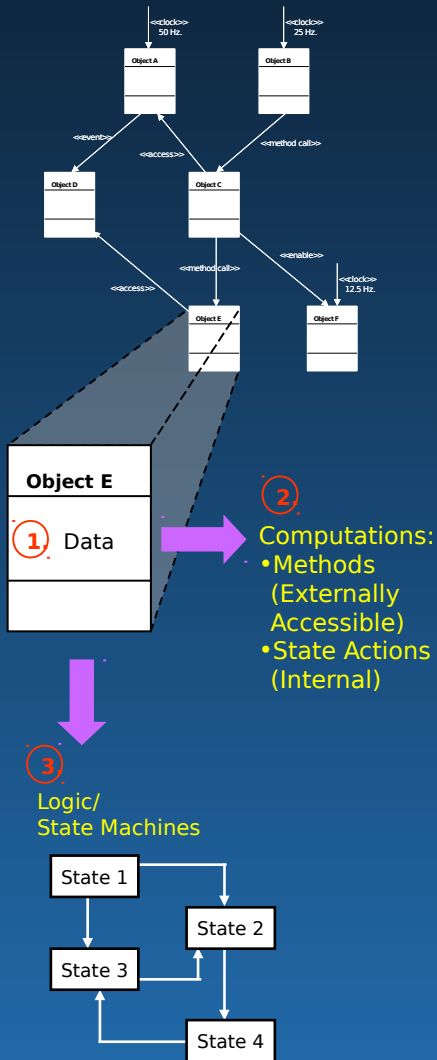
Node



Network



Anatomy of a Typical Object



- Objects contain encapsulated data, accessor methods are generally provided
- An object may contain a finite state machine or combinatorial logic.
- FSM's generally have between 5 and 20 states
- An object may contain one or more computational procedures accessible as external methods
- Computations range in size from 10 to 5K lines of code
- Internal algorithmic procedures are often defined as responses to FSM transitions
- Matlab generated code would generally be integrated as an object method

- For MoBIES purposes, assume all generated and manually developed



Design Time Environment

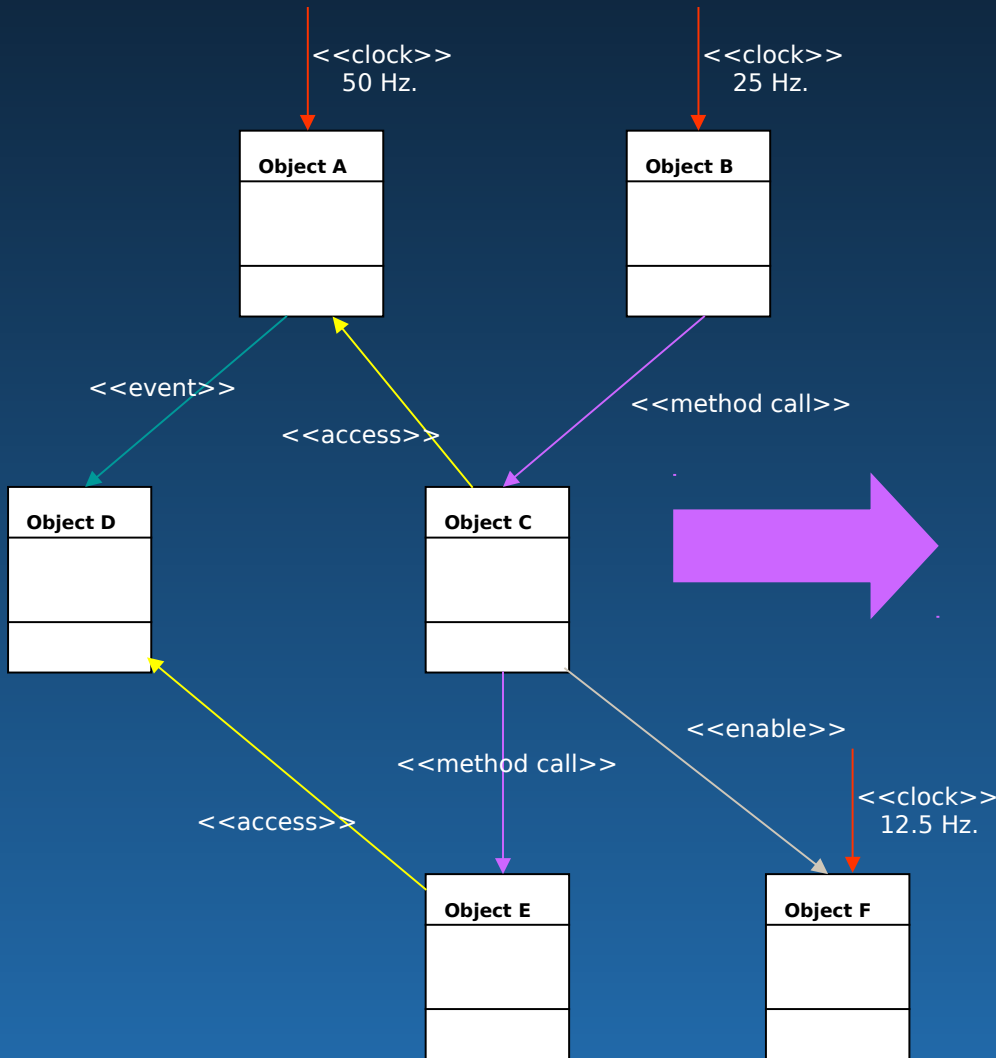


Phase 1 Researchers can Assume:

- **UML based CASE tool that supports object view and embedded FSM's (Rhapsody, I-UML, Rose + Stateflow possible, not preferred)**
 - **Full code generation in C++**
 - **Harel semantics for FSM's preferred, flat acceptable**
- **Algorithmic code from Matlab / Matrix X can be incorporated into the UML models as object methods or state actions, otherwise it is manually generated**
- **Target Framework Semantics (POSIX works, RT CORBA fine also)**
 - **periodic scheduling events, multitasking support, semaphores**
 - **prioritized asynchronous messaging (cross processor)**
 - **event combinatorial service (optional)**
 - **virtual memory, time and space partitions (optional)**
 - **Configurable binding capability (select semantically**



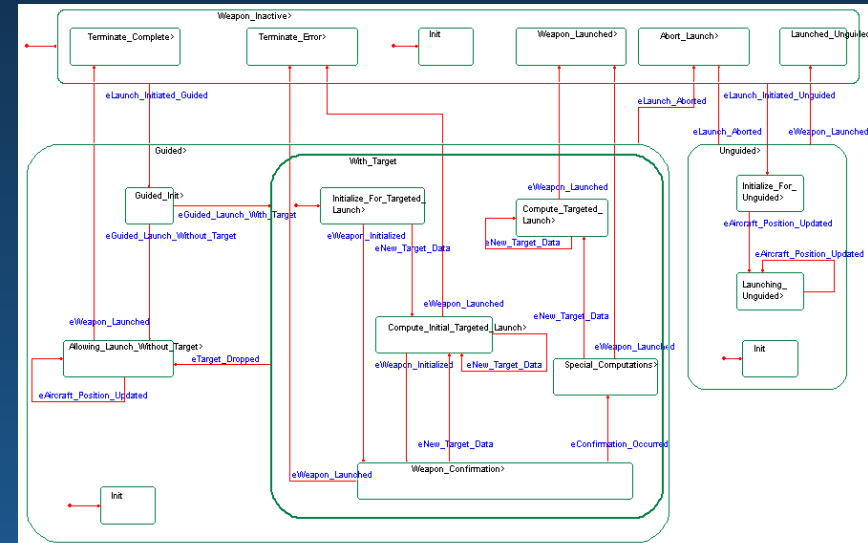
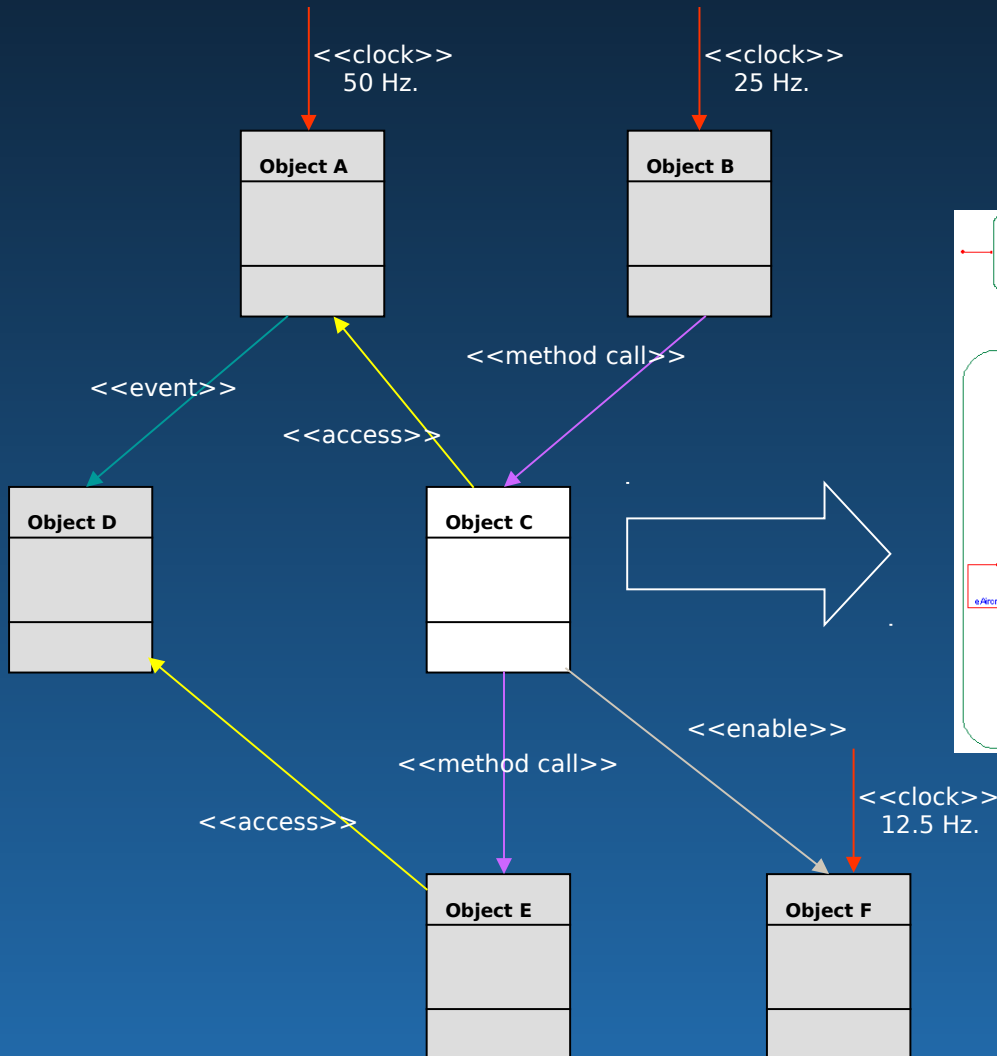
"Logical" Object Interactions



- **Five logical types:**
 - **FSM event,**
 - **Enable,**
 - **Access,**
 - **Clock,**
 - **Method call**
- **In CASE environment, all interactions mechanisms are procedure calls, except clock**
- **As models are evolved to the target platform, call substitutions (O/S, middleware, framework) are made for object interactions as needed**
 - **Cross processor events**
 - **Interprocessor messages, etc.**
- **Substitutions can change model semantics - designers need to keep track of this effect**

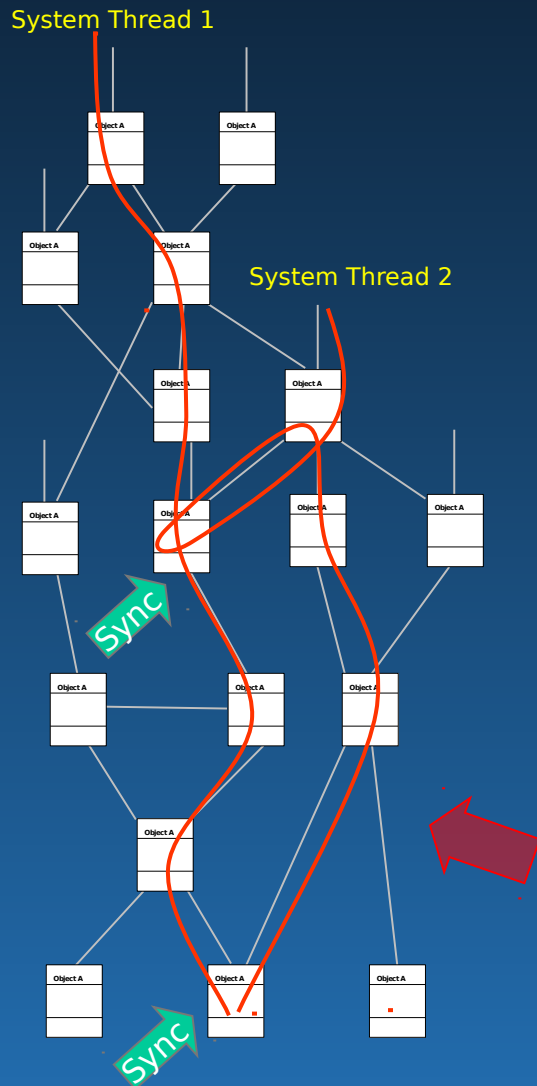


UML-Based Application Modeling





System Threads

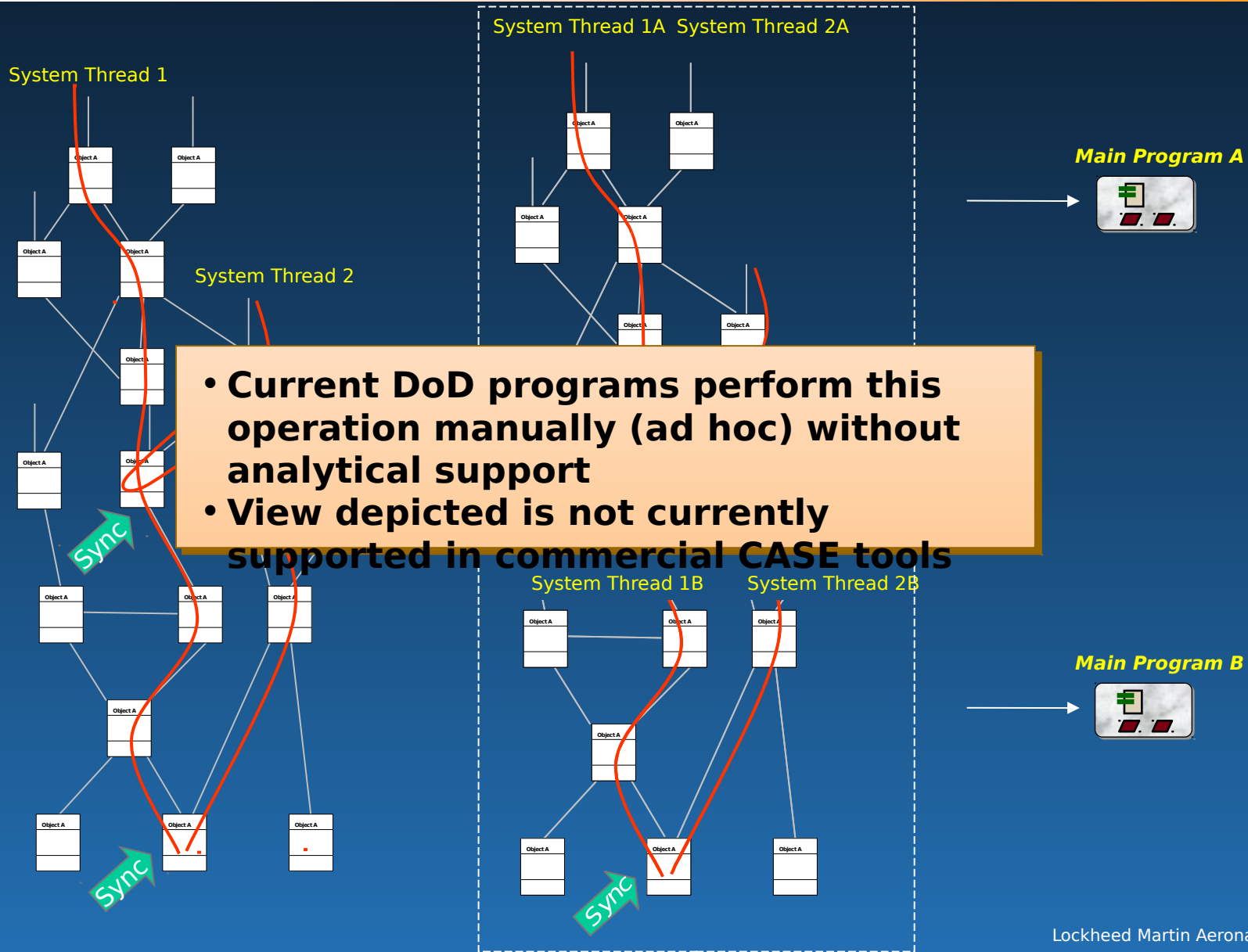


- Majority are periodic and scheduled at harmonic rates.
- Some are aperiodic
- Number of system threads can range from 10 to 30.
- Most system threads are also mode dependent
- Synchronization points must be added within models to account for interactions
- Generally, forks and joins within a thread are rare
- System threads are mapped to heavyweight processes on the target physical platform

- Current DoD programs perform this operation manually (ad hoc) without analytical support
- View depicted is not currently supported in commercial CASE tools

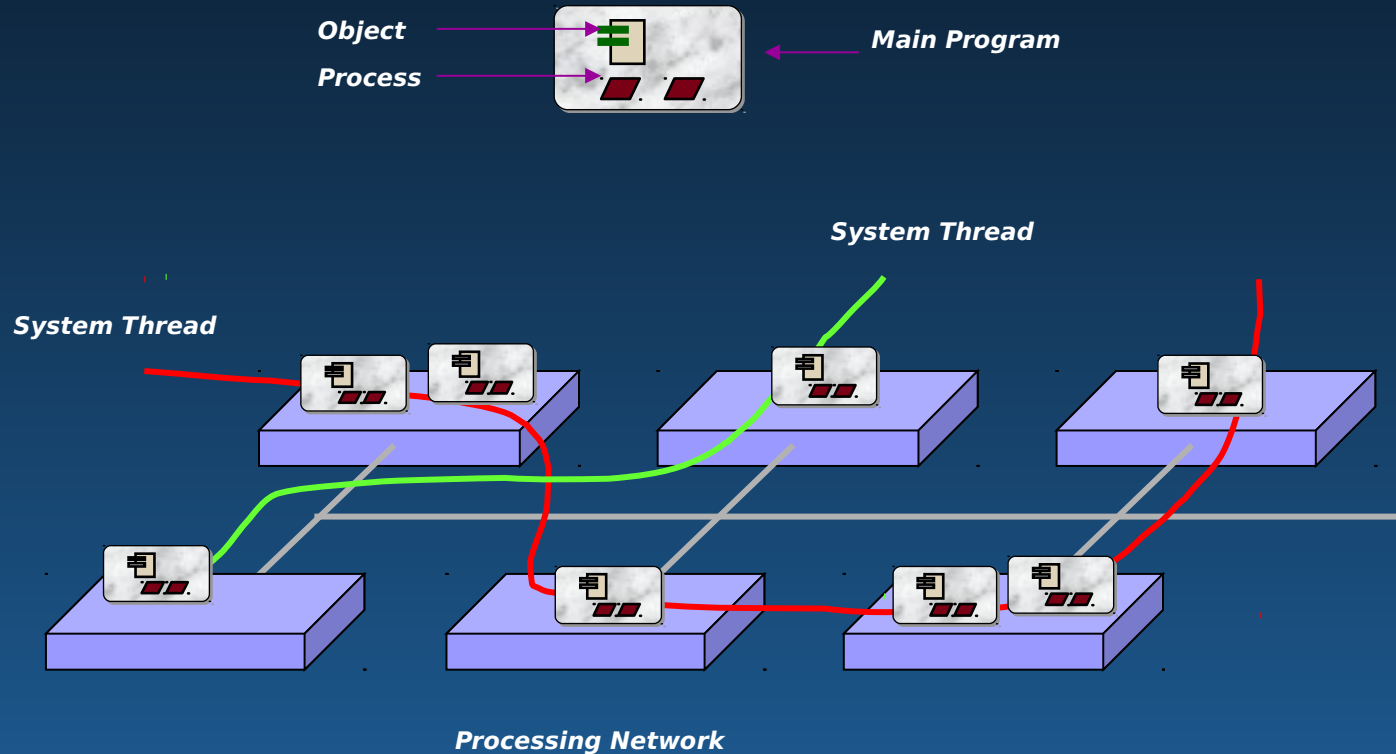


Model Partitioning





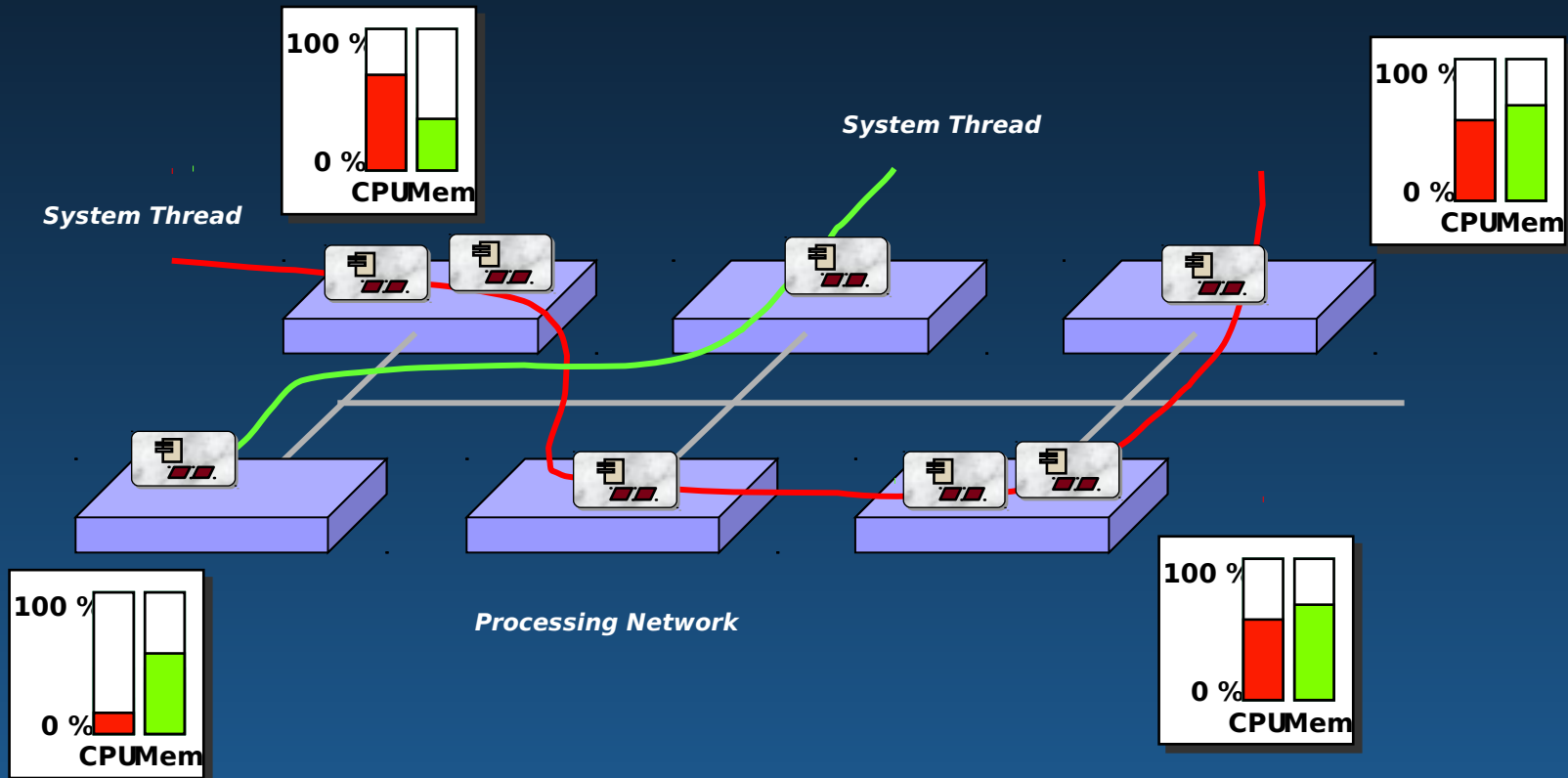
Physical Distribution



- Current DoD programs perform this operation manually (ad hoc) without analytical support
- View depicted is not currently supported in commercial CASE tools



Non Functional Requirements - Metrics



- **System Thread Deadlines** - All system threads have end to end worst case deadlines. Verification accomplished by checking subthreads
- **Local RMS Schedulability** - Performed for periodic and aperiodic processes bound to individual CPU nodes. Good tool support exists here, more integration desired.
- **Quality of Service** - Some threads have flexible deadlines and/or execution frequencies.
- **Physical Resource Utilization** - Memory, throughput, and



High Payoff Modeling Capabilities

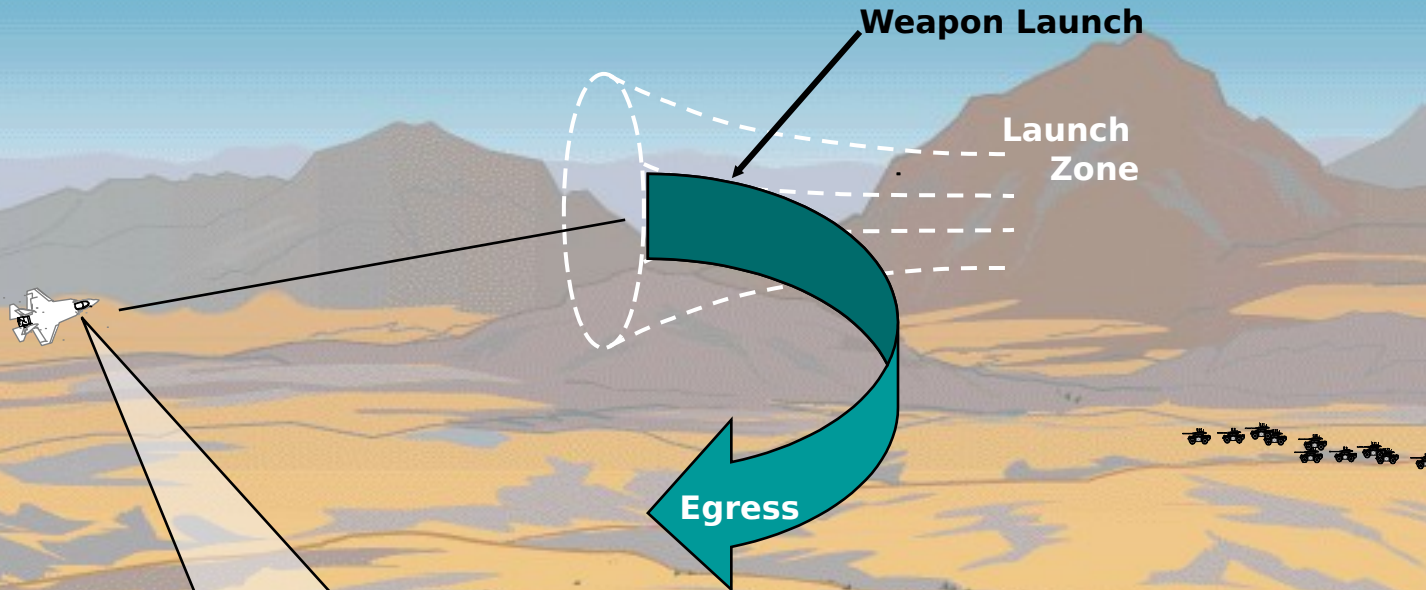


Integrated CASE “workbench” supporting:

- **Key Views: 1. Object interaction, 2. Threading with temporal annotations, 3. Partitioning, Allocation, Distribution, 4. Resource Utilization and Schedulability.**
- **Integrated Analysis and Design Trades (temporal, resource, distribution). Rapid, early, accurate trades are seriously needed.**
- **High level thread simulation on virtual target.**
- **CASE level symbolic debug on target.**
- **Instrumentation - Ability to execute models or partial models on the target while capturing resource utilization and timing data that is then appended to integrated CASE representations.**



Example - Operational Scenario

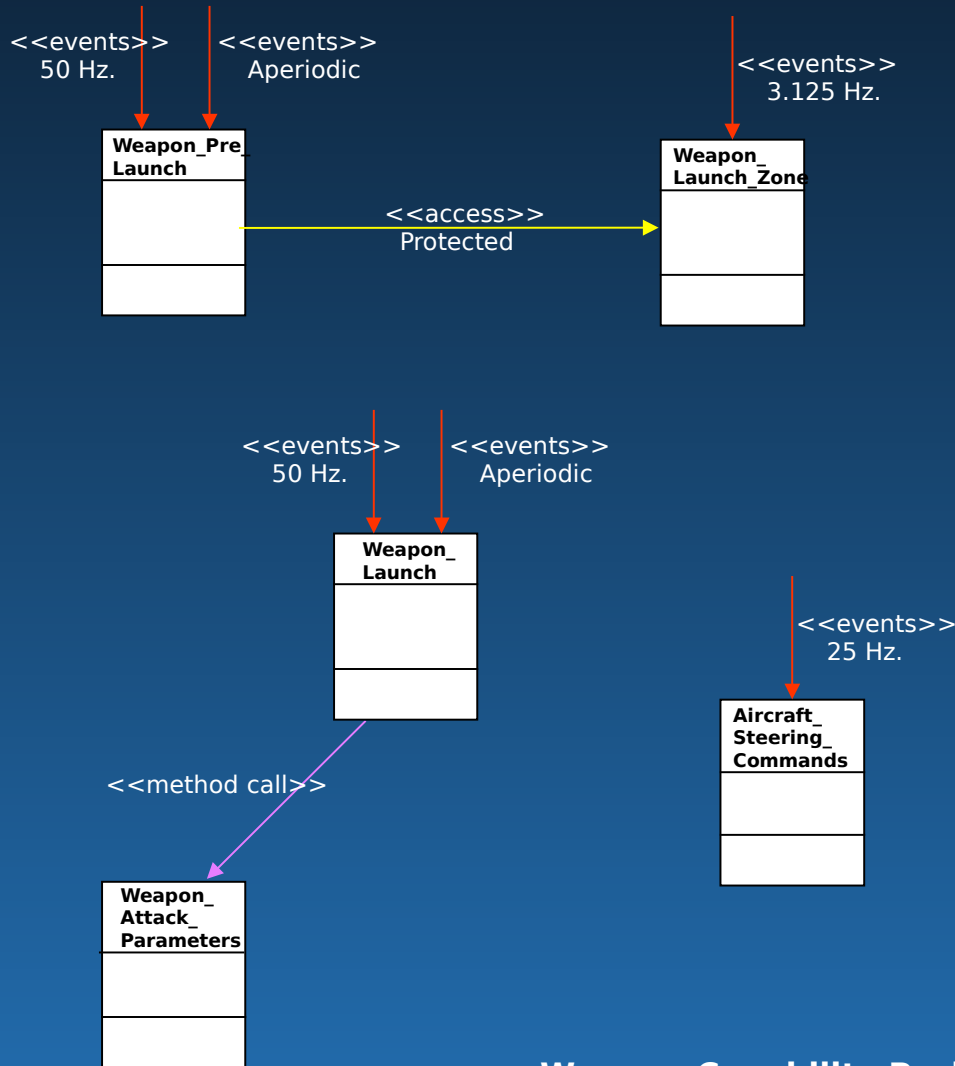


Mission Processing Required During Scenario:

1. Pre-Launch Conditioning of Weapon
2. Computation of Weapon Launch Zone
3. Aircraft Steering Commands to Launch Zone
4. Weapon Release Logic
5. Post-Launch Processing
6. Egress Steering Commands

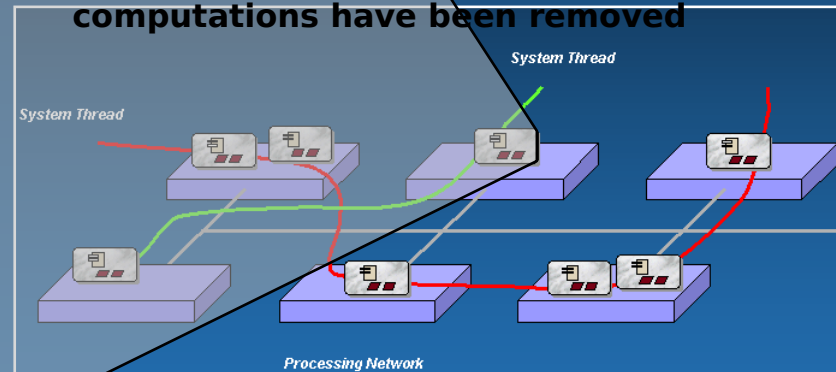


Application Example



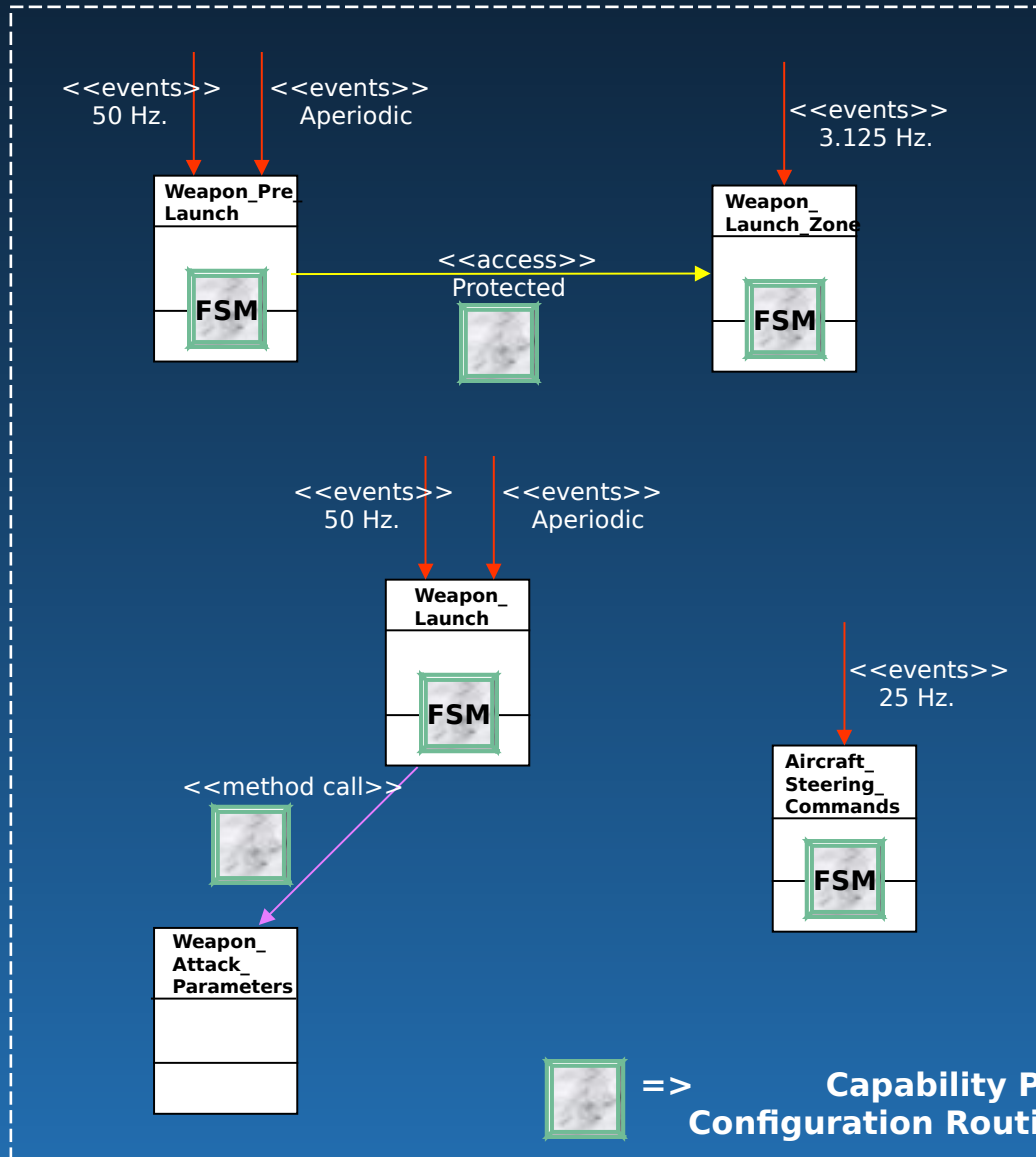
Weapon Capability Package

- **Capability package** is a portion of a main program, residing on a single processor
- Designed to be added and removed as a unit
- Objects are selected within the package to address different aspects of the information processing
- Multiple system threads pass through this package
- Example shows required framework services and various types of object interactions
- Detailed object state models
- Pseudocode used to show interactions and framework bindings
- Sensitive data elements (attributes) and computations have been removed





Example - Main Menu



`=>` **System Threads**



`=>` **Event Signups**



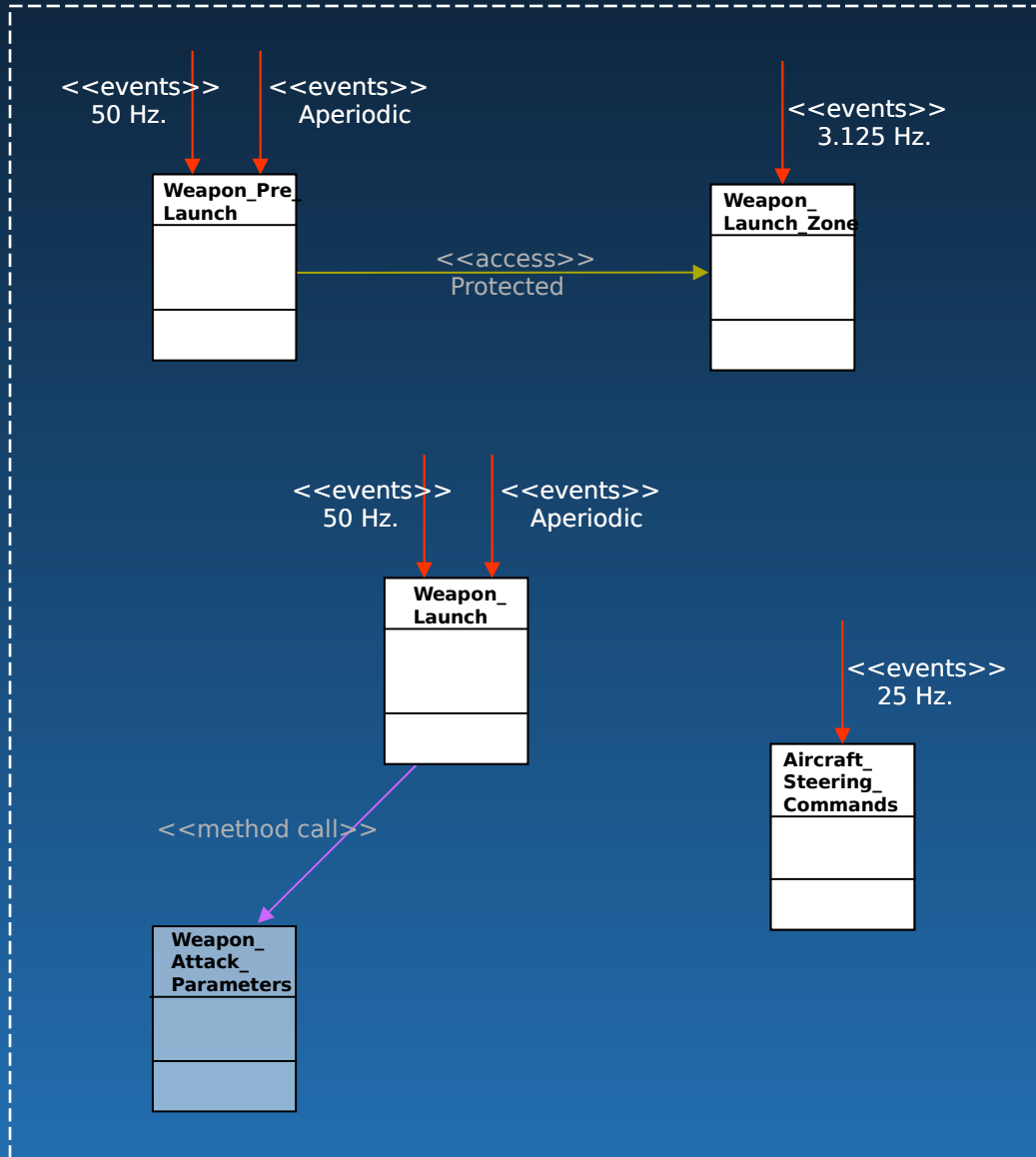
`=>` **Next Presentation Segment**

Other attributes of example application:

- Represents about 12KSLOC, which is ~1% of the total size of a typical mission computer
- Near equal mix of computations and decision logic
- All functionality within this package is time critical
- Local threads are segments of cross-processor system threads
- Use of military specific I/O channels - this serves as a distribution constraint.
- Execution rates driven by a number of factors including capacity limitations, accuracy requirements, and human factors



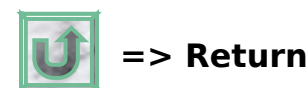
Instance Event Signups



```
...  
// Aircraft_Steering_Commands Constructor  
  
// ...  
// Sign up for eCreate (25Hz)  
// Sign up for eNew_Target_Data (25 Hz)  
// Sign up for aAircraft_Data_Invalid (25Hz)  
// ...  
// Sign up for eLaunch_Aborted (Aperiodic)  
// ...
```

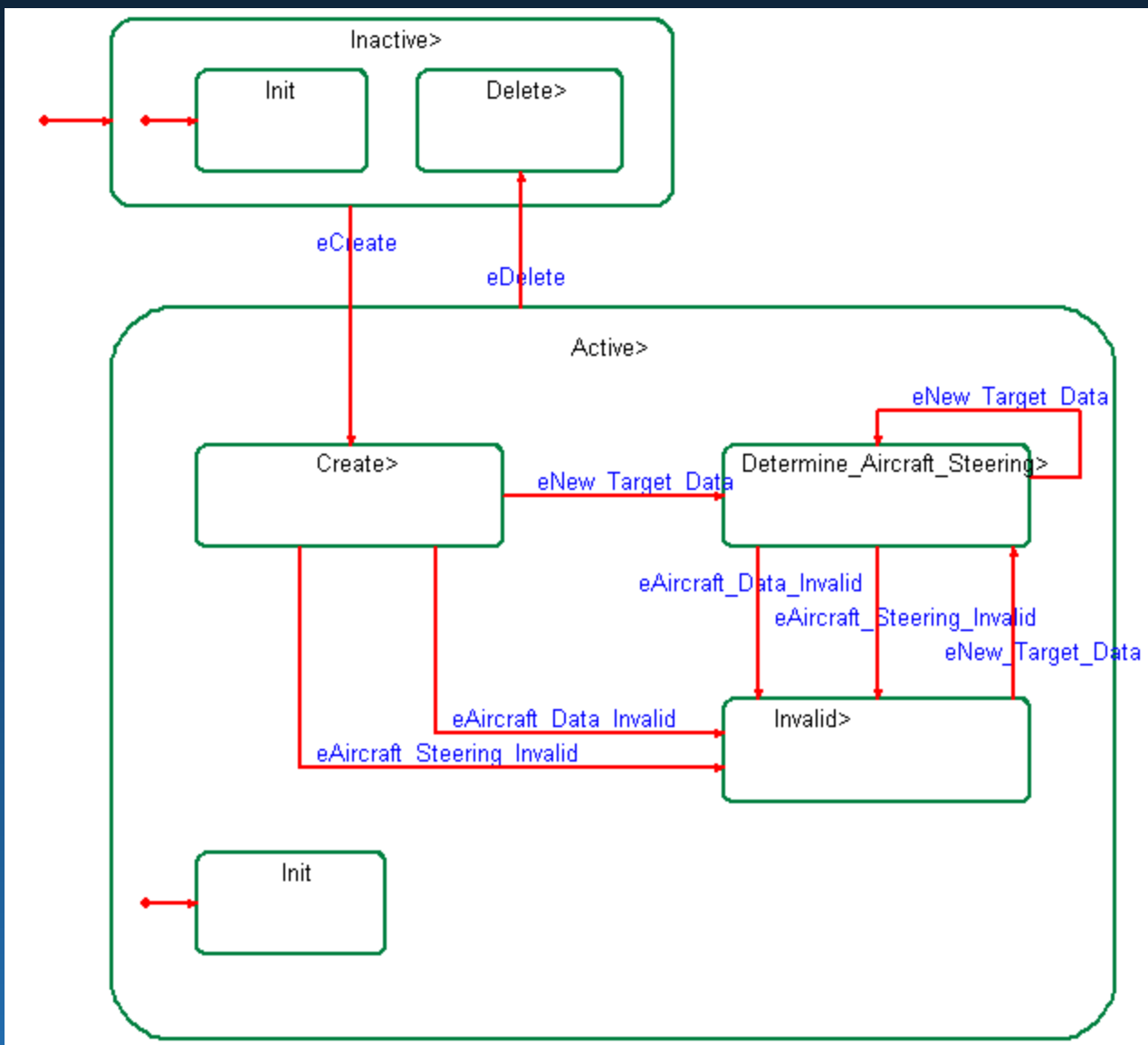


=> Return





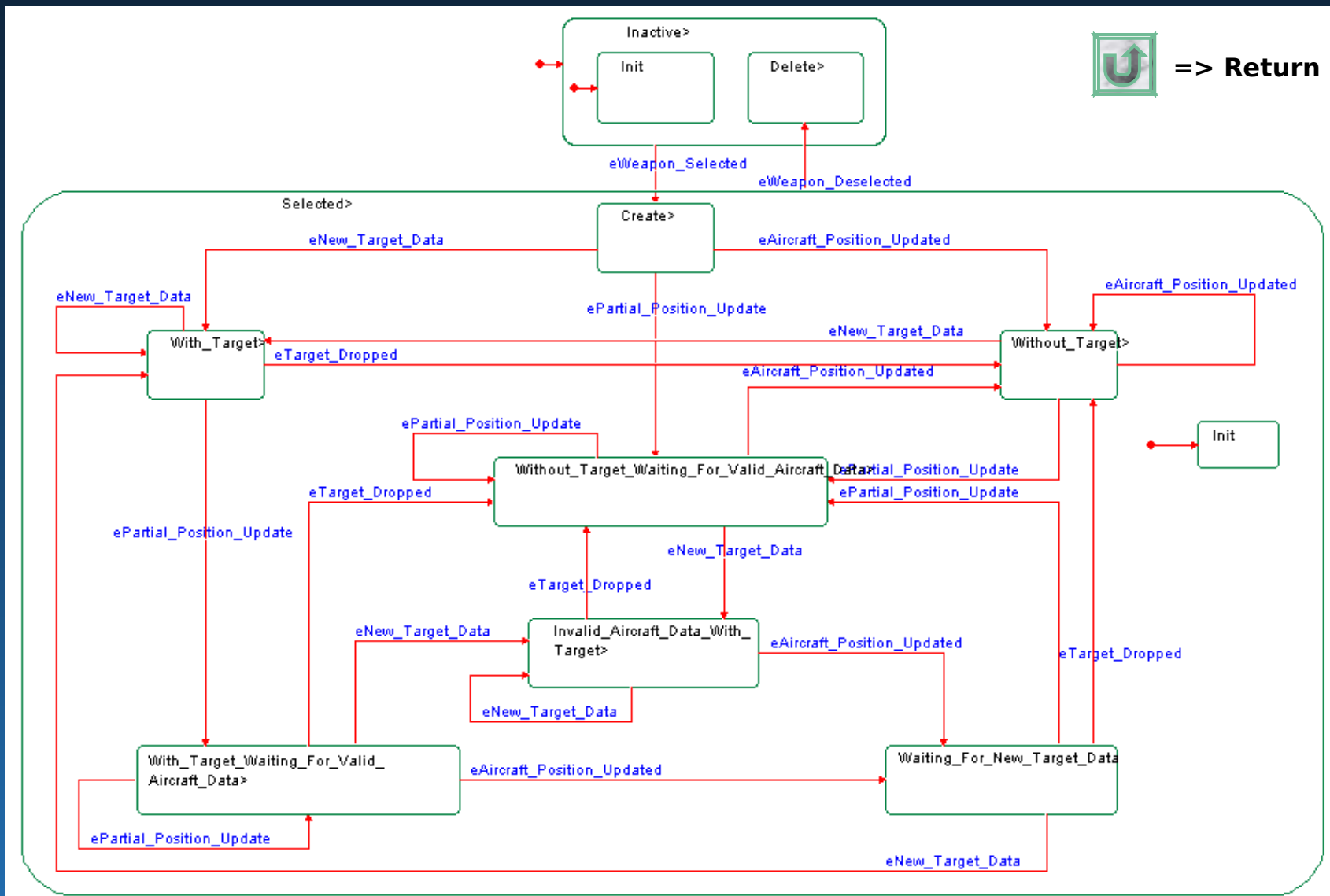
Aircraft_Steering_Commands FSM



=> Return



Weapon_Pre_Launch FSM

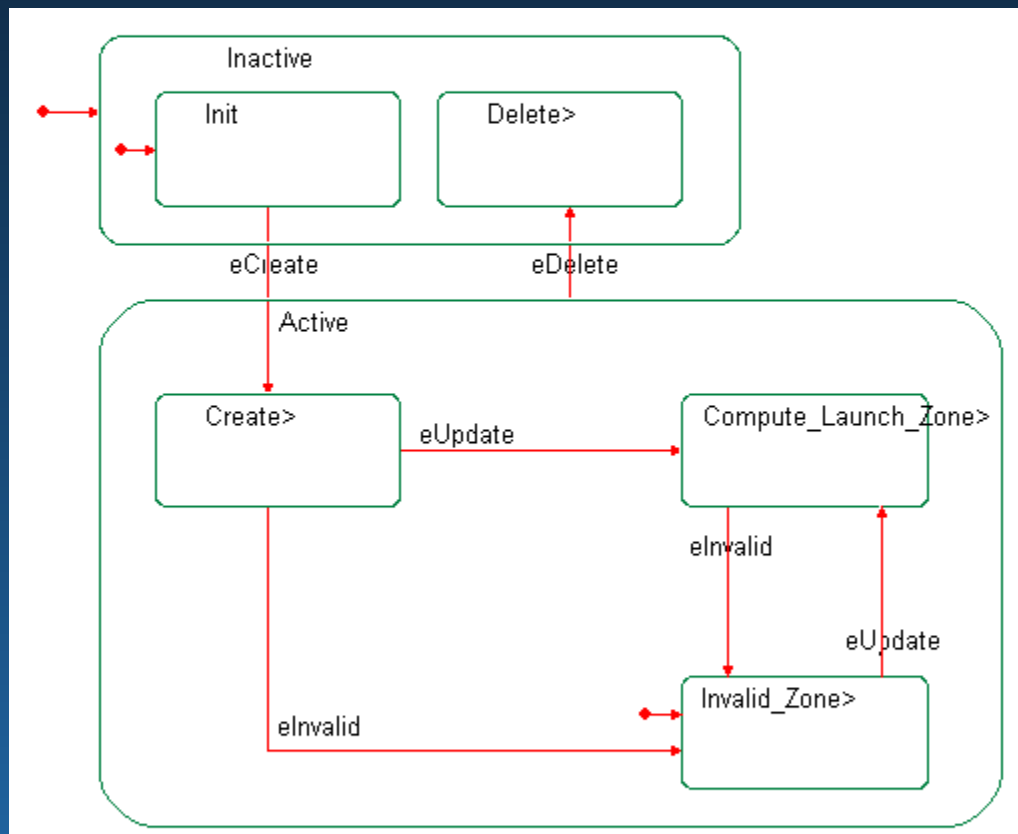




Weapon_Launch_Zone FSM

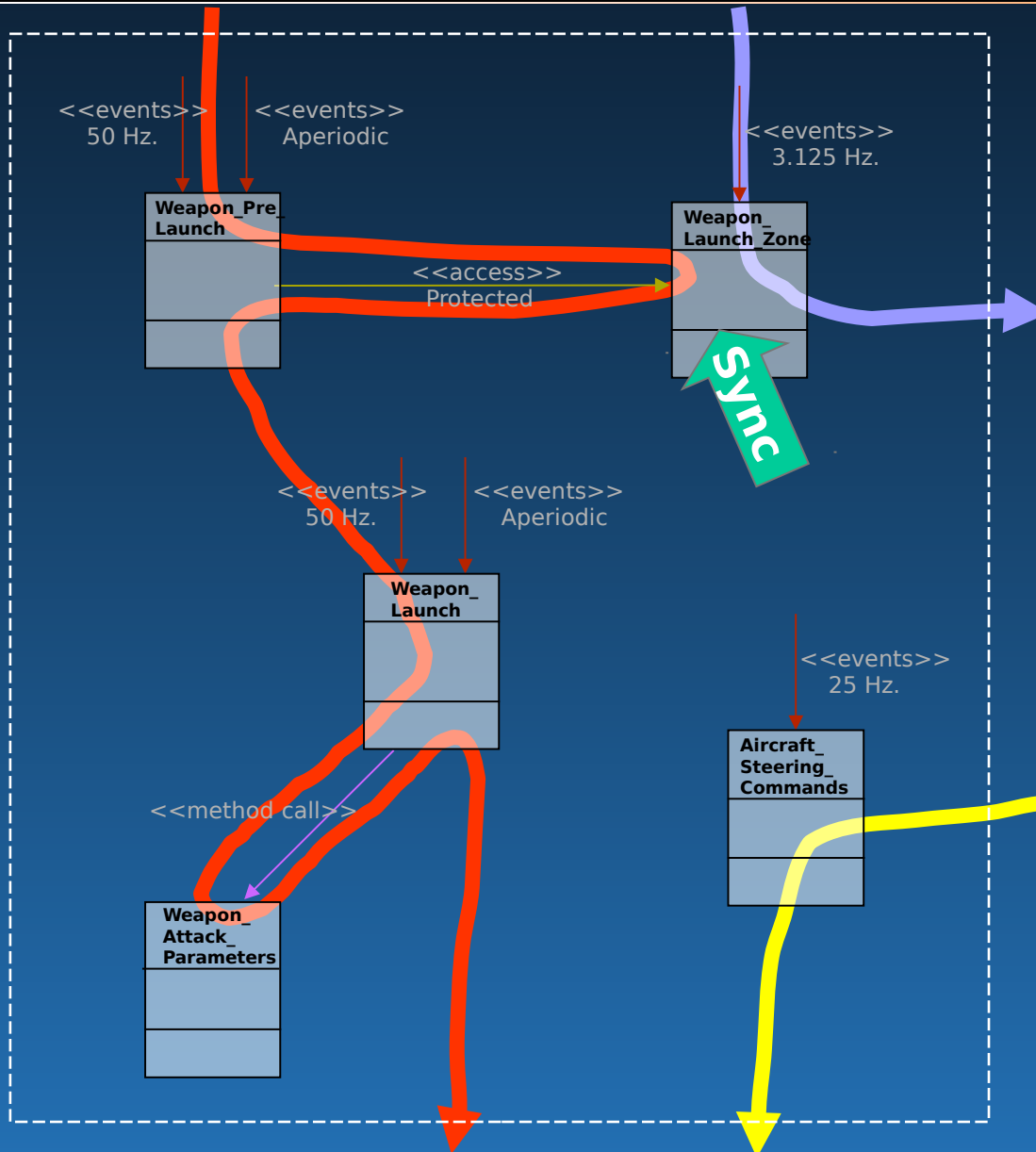


=> Return





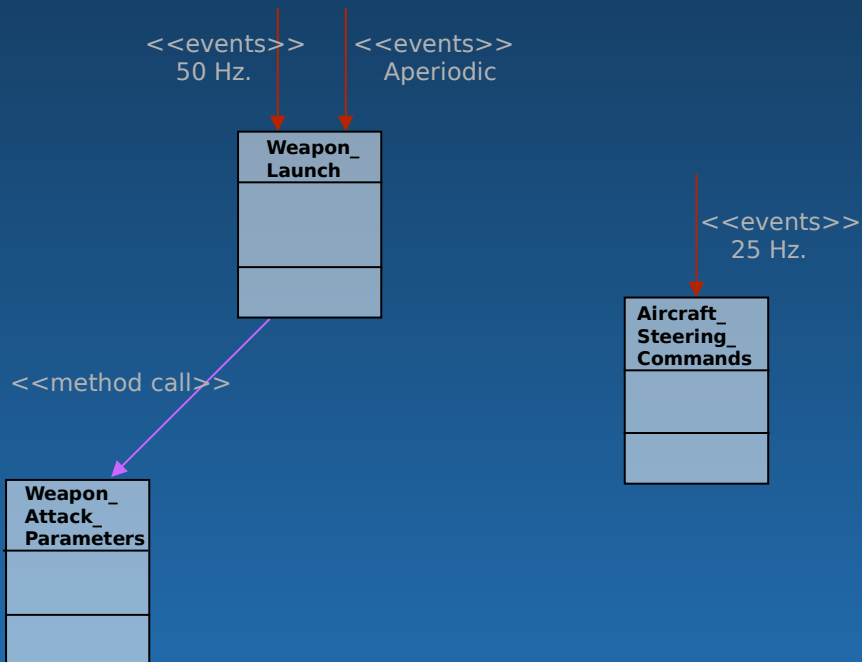
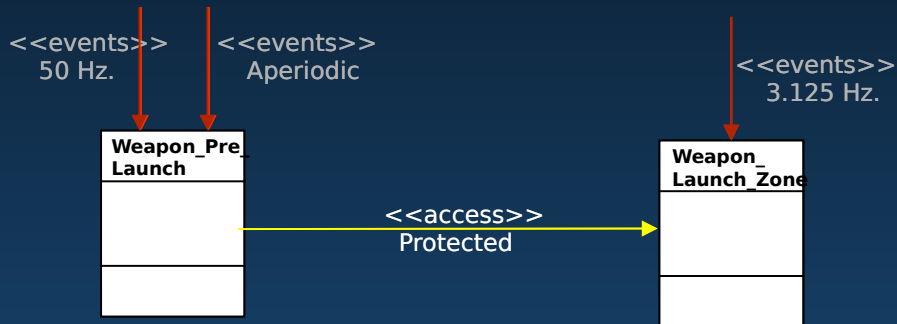
System Threads



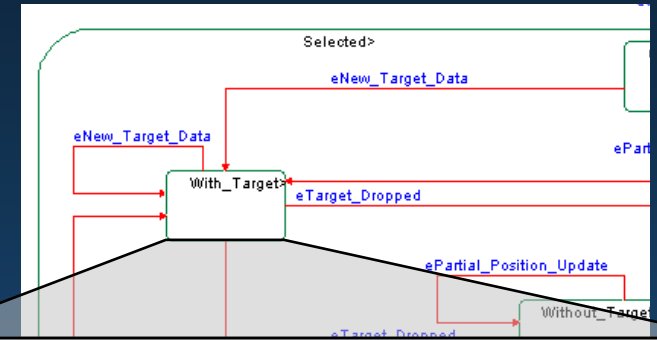
=> Return



Protected Data Access



Weapon_Pre_Launch FSM



```
// aWith_Target  
  
// ...  
theWeapon_Launch_Zone-  
>Get_Zone_Data(Launch_Zone_Data);  
// ...
```

Weapon_Launch_Zone method

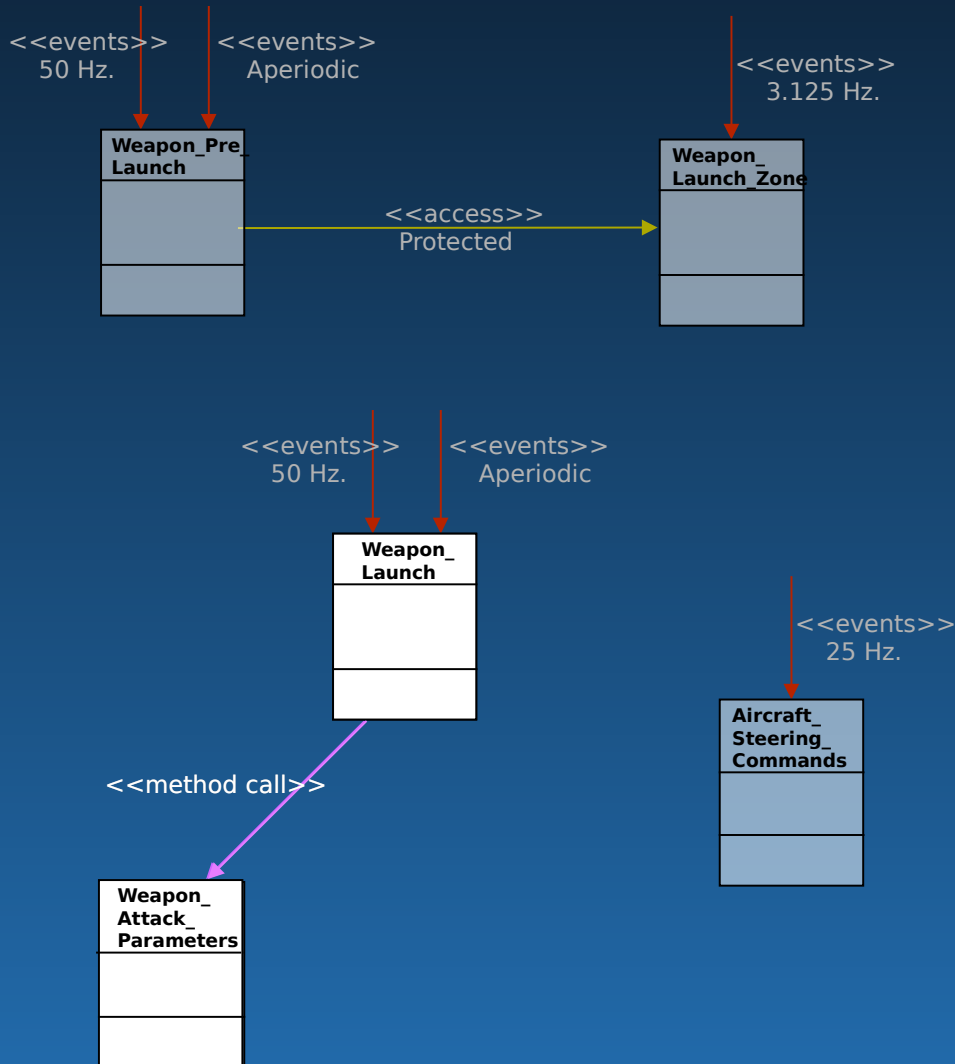
```
// Get_Zone_Data  
  
startCriticalSection();  
  
// Access zone data.  
Launch_Zone_Data = a_Zone_Data;  
  
stopCriticalSection();
```



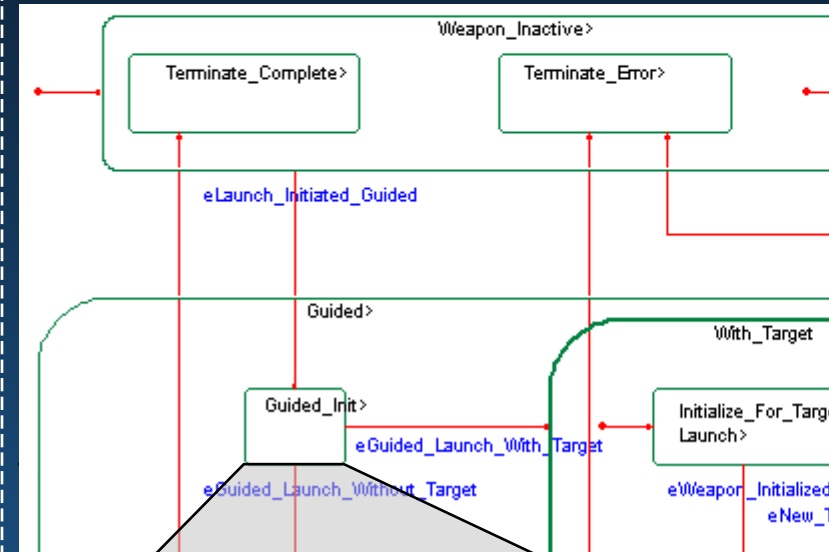
=> Return



Computational Method Call



Weapon_Launch FSM



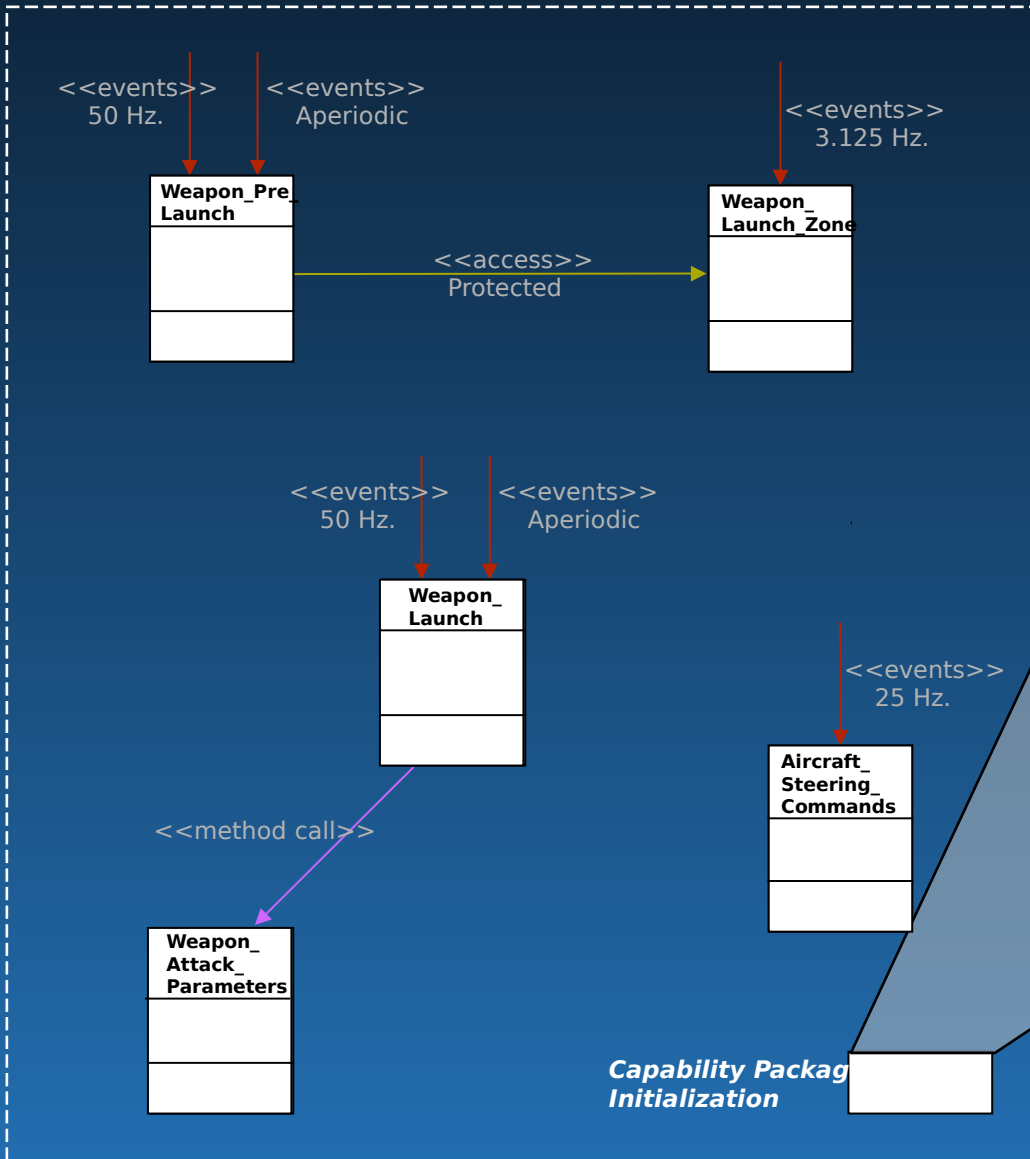
```
// aGuided_Init
// ...
// Example of an object to object computational method call
theWeapon_Attack_Parameters->Reset_Attack_Parameters;
// ...
```



=> Return



Aspect Instance Declarations



// Aspect Instance Declarations

```
// ...  
theWeapon_Attack_Parameters = new  
Weapon_Attack_Parameters();  
theAircraft_Steering_Commands = new  
Aircraft_Steering_Commands();  
theWeapon_Launch = new Weapon_Launch();  
theWeapon_Pre_Launch = new  
Weapon_Pre_Launch();  
theWeapon_Launch_Zone = new  
Weapon_Launch_Zone();  
// ...
```



=> Return



Summary



- **The STRIVE project plans to continue developing challenge problem characterizations and interacting with Phase 1 researchers**
- **We plan to continue representing DoD system needs and promoting transition of high payoff technologies**
- **Independent technology evaluations will also be performed**
- **We have the capability to perform in-context demonstrations using real and/or representative application software**